TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.

Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest inland and along the Coast. Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

'Bombay Gazette' Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,119—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1897.

PETER F. HEERING'S

COPENHAGEN

CHERRY BRANDY

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants

SHIPPING.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

PASSENGERS' LANDING ARRANGEMENTS.

ON ARRIVAL of the ENGLISH MAIL STEAMERS at BOMBAY Passengers will be landed as soon as possible at BALLARD PIER. All Baggage will be landed at the same place, where it will be sorted and Delivered after payment of duty.

No Launches or Boats except those of the P. and O. Company will be allowed alongside the Steamer until the Passengers have left.

In order to prevent confusion, no person will be allowed to go on Board the Mail Steamers on Arrival, and Friends wishing to meet Passengers must await on the Ballard Pier.

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 4th October, 1897.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
* PENINSULAR	...5132	W. A. Wheler	9th Oct.
H.M. BRITANIA	...6525	J. L. Parfitt	16th "
* SHANNON	...4362	C. L. Daniel	23rd "
P.M.CALEDONIA	...7058	W. B. Andrews	30th "
* CARTHAGE	...5260	W. J. Nantes	6th Nov.
H.EGYPT	...6000	R. F. Briscoe	13th "
* SHANNON	...4362	C. L. Daniel	20th "
H.PENINSULAR	...5132	W. A. Wheler	27th "
* CARTHAGE	...5260	W. J. Nantes	4th Dec.
H.INDIA	...7911	W.D.G. Worcester.	11th "
* SHANNON	...4362	C. L. Daniel	18th "
P.M.CALEDONIA	...7058	W.B. Andrews	25th "

The Steamers marked B. I. proceed to BRINDISI MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship to a Steamer for BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

The steamer marked M* proceeds to ADEN only, and passengers tranship there to a steamer for BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

The Steamer marked B.M. proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES only, and passengers for LONDON must go overland from either Port.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only such packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 26th Aug., 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
EMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,140	1st Nov., 1897.
MPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,213	1st Dec., 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 500	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	A. Leva	4,235	12th Oct.
ERZHERZOG ALBRECHT	T. Androvich	2,709	21st Oct.

The s. s. MEDUSA will not call at KARACHI.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

TRIESTE or VENICE	2nd Class. Rs. 375	Deck. Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia &c. called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced rates. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,000	21st Oct., 1897.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S. S. POLLUCE to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage &c., apply to

F. SCARPA,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct. 4, 1897.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT

VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Friday.
YARRA	4,255	Le Colspellier	29th October.
CALEDONIEN	4,323	Durrande	26th November.
MELBOURNE	4,080	Duchateau	24th December.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA AND JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about the
ERNEST SIMONS	DeMaubeuge	5,707	21st Oct., 1897.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

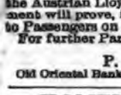
For further Particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

THOS. COOK AND SONS,

BANKERS AND PASSENGER AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL and all other Steamers, including Non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the Selection of Berths and Grouping of Passengers.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest *en route*.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S TICKETS met and assisted at Bombay, London, Gravesend, Liverpool, Brindisi, Napels, Genoa, Marseilles, Venice, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, FAMILY PARTIES, &c., booked at reduced rates.

SAILING LISTS and all information on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.

CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
SAFARI	Kiene	1,433	8th October

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, etc., etc.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through Tickets to—

EAST LONDON, ALGOA BAY, MADEIRA and SOUTHAMPTON.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 9th Oct., at 2 p.m., or on the arrival of Mail steamer if later arriving.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 8th Oct., at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 7th Oct., about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomorah, Bureh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,680 tons, about 8th Oct.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 8th Oct.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,698 tons, on or about 6th Oct., calling at Seychelles, Mombasse, Zanzibar, Mosambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay, in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

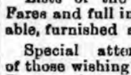
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents

Bombay, 4th October, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY,



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

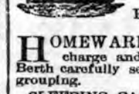
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,



BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000

DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of Information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.

CALCUTTA, Old Court House Street.

TWENTY-SECOND EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1897.

With Portrait of His Highness

RASULKHANJI,

NAWAB SAHEB OF JUNAGADH.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,

PRICE: Rs. 5, with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1897 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commerce in men and the general public.

Bombay Gazette Offices,

NOTICES.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 5th proximo, that being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 28th September, 1897.

NOTICE.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Of 105, Victoria St., Westminster, London, S.W.

THE BOMBAY and KARACHI DEPOTS of this Society will be CLOSED, on TUESDAY, the 5th instant., for DASERA [Hindu] Holiday.

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY OFFICERS' Mess, Kirkee, will not hold themselves responsible for any DEBTS that may be incurred by their MESSMAN.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1885.

AGREEABLY with the BANK'S NOTIFICATION, dated 2nd July, 1896, Dividend Warrant at 10 per cent per annum free of Income Tax for Quarter ending 30th September, 1897, will be drawn in favor of Shareholders borne on the Register on that date and distribution thereof made on the 15th October 1897.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS are in course of preparation for which purpose the Register of Members of the Company will remain CLOSED from the 1st to 8th October, inclusive, agreeably with the provision contained in clause 40 of the Bank's Articles.

By Order of the Board,

F. D. STRANACK,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Head Office, Madras, 30th September, 1897.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the ESTATE of the late Lieutenant H. H. MOORE, 14th Regiment, M. I., who died at Bilaspur, C. P., on the 18th September 1897, are requested to submit the same to the undersigned before the 31st October 1897, after which date no claims will be considered.

G. V. BURROWS, 14th Regt., M. I.,
President, Committee of Adjustment.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on the 20th October, 1897, at 4 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and the audited accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1897.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4th.—To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5th.—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The share TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th to 20th October, 1897, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

For the Hyderabad (Deccan) Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.

J. SEYMOUR KEAY,
Secretary, Treasurer and Agent,
by FLEMING, SHAW & Co.
His Attorneys.

Bombay, 2nd October 1897.

THE SCINDE AND PUNJAUB COTTON PRESS, CO., LD.

ધી સીંધ એનડ પંજાબ કોટન પરેસ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 26th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on Friday the 15th October, 1897, at 3 P.M., to transact the following business, viz.:—

1st.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts and Balance-sheet for year ending 31st August, 1897.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To appoint a Director in the room of one retiring by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
4th.—To confirm the appointment of Mr. Gordhandass Soondersas in the place of Mr. Vundravundass Purshotumdass, deceased.
5th.—To appoint an auditor for the current year and to fix his remuneration.
6th.—To transact such business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

મુળજી જેઠાની કું૦,
i.e., MOOLJEE JAITHA AND CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 1st October, 1897.

N.B.—The Transfer Books of the above Company will be CLOSED from 2nd to 15th Oct., 1897, both days inclusive.

DECCAN BANKING AND AGENCY CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.)

CAPITAL Rs. 10,00,000.

Divided into 10,000 Shares, of Rs. 100 each.

HEAD OFFICE—173, Broadway, Madras.

BOMBAY BRANCH—5, Patel Street, Fort, Bombay

FIXED PERIOD deposits received at 6 per cent. per annum for 12 months, and 5 per cent. for 6 months.

GUARANTEED PENSION DEPARTMENT—Deposits of Rs. 5 or more per month received and interest allowed at 6½ per cent. per annum, (to be retained).

LOANS and ADVANCES granted on Trade Goods, Bill of Sale, Jewellery or any other approved security with prompt attention.

Agency of every description undertaken.

Every kind of Goods supplied to and sold for the Mofussil Trading Firms, Traders, &c. Apply for particulars to

M. HARE & Co.,
Managing Agents.

N. B.—Agencies with leading FIRMS or influential and energetic gentlemen in the Mofussil towns can be arranged.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the FORT COACH FACTORY, the following CARRIAGES on Commission Sale:—

(1) One very handsome Roomy VICTORIA, built by Messrs. Simpson and Co., of Madras, to order, only lately done up thoroughly by the said Factory in best English materials, and can be used for a Single Horse or a Pair. It has also a Rumble for Syces to sit behind.

(2) One stylish LANDAULETTE, made to order by Messrs Dykes and Co., of Calcutta, only lately done up thoroughly with best English materials, light for a Pair of Horses and slightly heavy for a Single Horse.

(3) One very light and elegant Stanhope MAIL PHAETON, made to order by Messrs Simpson and Co., of Madras, in splendid condition, and used for a Single Horse as well as a Pair.

(4) One elegant Canoe Shaped medium sized Barouche built by Messrs. Simpson and Co., of Madras, painted Dark Blue and Black and thouroughly done up with best English materials suitable for a Pair.

For Prices and further particulars, please, apply to

P. B. PRESS.
Proprietor, Fort Coach Factory.
Frere Road, Mody Bay, Fort.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"South Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 23, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, as I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospital and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore, I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,
"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P., & L.M., Edinburgh.
L.R.C.S., & L.M., Edinburgh."

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT 1875 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS' HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION)

BRAIDS, CORDS,

LACES, FRINGES, &c.,

BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,

RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

PRIZES! PRIZES!!

A Splendid Selection of Goods suitable for Presents on all occasions.

PLATED GOODS,
JEWELLERY,
FANCY GOODS,
ELECTRO-PLATED CUPS AND BOWLS.

Parcels sent for Selection.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

Announcement of the forthcoming publication of an attractive Edition of

GILBERT ABBOT A'BECKETT'S

COMIC HISTORIES OF ENGLAND AND ROME.

With Nearly 400 Illustrations, by JOHN LEECH,

Of which thirty will be from the Steel Plates and Coloured by Hand.

To be published in monthly numbers. Price One Shilling each.

Mr. A'BECKETT'S COMIC HISTORIES, displaying the lively wit of a brilliant writer, are deservedly held in high repute, to which JOHN LEECH'S peculiar genius as an Artist of Character provided an effective help by associating them with some of the very happiest efforts of his skill.

The present Edition, to be issued in Monthly Numbers, will appear in an attractive form, exhibiting the Author's Text with all the effectiveness which the printer's art can give; whilst the Artist Illustrations, in new Electrotypes from the Wood-blocks, will faithfully reveal the humorous conception, the bold and ready touch, the elastic vivacity of the original sketches.

Each Number, in a handsome wrapper, will consist of 64 pages, medium 8vo. in size, printed from a large old-faced type on a laid antique paper, with uncut edges; and will contain one and sometimes two hand-coloured Engravings, in addition to the Illustrations given in the Text.

The "Comic History of England" will be in 14 Numbers of which the first Four are *now ready* and the "Comic History of Rome" in 7 Numbers, of which the first will appear on November 1, so that the entire issue, in 3 volumes, will be completed by the middle of next year.

ORDERS NOW BEING REGISTERED.

DEWAR'S CELEBRATED WHISKIES

LATHAM & Co. have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in Western India for the following:—

JOHN EDWARD & SON'S SPECIAL OLD HIGHLAND.
Ditto EXTRA SPECIAL OLD HIGHLAND.

To be had of all dealers.

LATHAM & Co., Esplanade Road, BOMBAY. Bunder Road, KARACHI.

ED. BLANCHY & CO., BORDEAUX.

CELEBRATED WINES & BRANDIES.

CLARETS	WHITE WINES	BRANDIES.
MEDOC	GRAVES	COGNAC
ST. JULIEN	BARSAC	"
ST. ESTEPHE	SAUTERNE	"
MARGAUX		1884 Vintage.

Specially recommended.

The Brandies of this Firm are recognised on the Continent and in England as equal to any of the well-known Brands; while the Wines are of exceptionally good value.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—

LATHAM & CO., Bunder Road, KARACHI. Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

BECHSTEIN PIANOS

BOUDOIR GRANDS, UPRIGHT GRANDS, OBLIQUE COTTAGES

CARL RONISCH PIANOS.

HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL GRANDS.

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS

Mignon Grands, Square Grands, Vertical Grands.

TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS FOR INDIA.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LTD.,

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BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £375,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Foochow.
Rangoon.	Kwala Lumpor.	Manila.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Thaiping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS
are received for TWELVE MONTHS AT 4 PER CENT. per annum and for shorter periods at rates which may be ascertained on application.

T. FRASER,
Acting Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

CREDIT LYONNAIS
ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Frs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND... Frs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH : ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE : PARIS, HEAD OFFICE : [illegible]
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algeria
LONDON OFFICE : 43, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH : 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.
Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Genoa, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Stocks in which it deals on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Deposits for sale custody and collects Interest or dividends on same on condition to be arranged.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Europe paper, approved stock, transit, cotton, and produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.
Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

G. TROST,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.
BRANCHES :—London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawal Pindi, Murree, Ranipoital.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST.....Rs. 14,72,230

NOTE.—The RESERVE FUND will be INCREASED to Rs. 16,00,000 on payment of Balance of new Capital.

LOCAL BOARD :—

FAZULBHOY VISRAM Esq., C.I.E.	NOWROJEE JEHANGIR GAMADIA, Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID.	

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER.
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, FOR HOME REMITTANCES, 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at 4½ per cent. per annum for 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES are given for short period during the busy season only.
Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS received 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.
OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon any marketable security. BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.
Investment orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.
Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

(By Order of the Board.)
C. BERESFORD,
Manager.

Bombay, 25th July 1897.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 100,000,000 = £8,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... $ 7,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 100,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE :
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
RANGOON.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	HOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 and according Rs. 1,00,0 ; but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
Fixed Deposits received at 4 per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the other commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Acting Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and 61 & 2, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52 :—Tavendeedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Yanis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarive.
Current Drafts and Accounts opened, and interest allowed on Daily Balances from 1 to 5 per cent. Rates to be learnt on application.
Special arrangements may be obtained on application.
Deposit Accounts are opened for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris has drawn the attention of Travellers to its Lease at Credit Department in Paris at 91, Branch Office, 1, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevard facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, and Messenger arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence exchanging Money, lists of Drafts on all cities where travellers can deposit valuables, which they may require to keep in the safe, Parcel Storage Rooms for the delivery of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper and other Stocks cashed (subject to charge) without charge if at all times through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold Silver, and Produce.

H. JOLY,
Active Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £200,000

HEAD OFFICE :
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newara Eliya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 12 months at 4 per cent.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 5,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College of Music in Wiesbaden. Highest references. Terms 675 per year, Apply to

Dr. GLOËL,
Landrath in Wiesbaden,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 20,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES.
IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.
BRANCHES
At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore, Kurrachee.
CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS	The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ld.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Boustead & Co.
PENANG	
HONGKONG	Messrs. Gibbon & Co.
AUSTRALIA	Bank of Australasia and Branches.
COLOMBO	The Bank of Madras.
RANGOON	Bank of Bengal.
SIMLA	Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.
DELHI	Bank of Bengal.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Received on Terms to be learnt on application.
HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 2 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.
Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe, Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.
LOANS granted on Government Paper or other approved Securities; and APPROVED Bills discounted.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

SYDNEY L. WYATT, Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.
Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE NIGHT OF THE GODS.
BY JOHN O'NEILL.
IN TWO VOLUMES, WITH INDEX.

THE First Volume of this work, embodying a vast amount of accurately recorded Folk Lore, Myths and Symbols, and giving especial prominence to the Mythology of India and the Further East, has been already published.

The death of the Author in January last delayed the publication of the Second Volume which, with the Index, is now in the press.

The Two Volumes form an unrivalled collection of the Primitive Beliefs of the Aryan, Semitic, Red Red and the Black Races and the Origins of World Myths, collated and focussed by an accomplished scholar and man of letters.

Volume II. with the Index, will be sold to registered Subscribers at 18 shillings net each with order.

Volume I. which forms a handsome large 8vo. book of 852 pages, with Illustrations, will be sold with Vol. II., the net price of the two Volumes being £1-16s. with order.

As soon as Vol. II. is issued the

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANK

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. | 1 bon. |	1,377½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	13-0
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,350
Commercial B. Ld.	10,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	40
Ld. Mercantile	15,000	100	72	10 p.c.	172
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	25	all	3 pr. ct.	89
Chartered Bank, Hongkong and Shanghai	40,000	£20	£20	9 pr. ct.	£29½
Mercantile Bk. of Australia	80,000	£125	all	£1-5s.	
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	7 pr. ct.	30
PRESS COMPANIES.					
Akbar Printing Co.	200	1,250	1,250	Yearly	1,150
Albert Ginning Co.	150	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert Spinning Co.	300	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,090
Bombay Baroda & Central India Railway Co.	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	262
Bombay Co-operative Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200	11	1021
Bosch City Press Co., Ld.	800	200	200	dvd Rs25	255
Colaba	350	1,850	1,850	dvd Rs15	305
East India	500	1,000	1,000	73	L1 0
English Press and Manfg.	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	35
Fort	150	8,500	200	22½ 80	1,000
French	300	500	300	dvd Rs30	315
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	400	dvd Rs40	537½
Himjoti Press Co., Ld.	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	135
Khandesh	500	100	100	Rs 40	475
Malwa Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	230
Man in whose hand Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	200	500	53	70
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	99 3-4
Motoonjee	5,125	200	200	dvd Rs25	261 1-2
Munsur M.	1,000	250	all	12	250
New Beng.	1,200	500	300	dvd Rs30	365
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	165
Prince of Wales	400	500	500	25	440
Rahimtoola (Bullery)	500	500	75	20	385
Sassoon	1,000	500	500	30	565
Sind and Pun-jab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs30	2,100
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	500
Soorji Vallee Mills	3 0	250	250	Nil.	75
Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	18
Standard Mills	5,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	18
Star of India	1,000	100	100	dvd Rs40	175
Stratchely Mills	3,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	140
Sussoon and Allance	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs10	640
Union Manufacturing Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	50	510
Victoria	1,000	100	100	dvd Rs 8	90
Wadia Mills	4,500	250	all	dvd Rs15	250
MISCELLANEOUS.				Half yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs15	120
Alkalie Fire Brick Surgeon Co. Ld	80,000	1,000	100	...	90
Back Bay Reclamation	4,000	100	100	...	12
Balkam Pile	5,000	150	100	12	146
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,200	2,500	1,200	200	2,000
Bombay Dock	500	750	225	75	1,075
Bombay Gas Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 5	55
Bombay Hydraulic	4,000	500	500	5-pr. ct.	50
Bombay Steam Nav. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	30	2,100
Deccan Paper Mill	1,000	250	250	5 pr. ct.	2 0
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	300	20	dvd Rs12	210
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co.	2,000	250	250	4 pr. ct.	3 0
Indian Guarantee & Reversionary	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	18
Ship Assn	5,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	175
John Roberts & Co.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	175
Karachee Landing	800	100	300	30	187
Marden & Co., Ld.	871	50	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay Union Mill Co.	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	740
Muir Mills Co., Ld.	800	500	500	dvd Rs.30	5 00
Bombay National Mutual Assn. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5	800
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5	740
Central India	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,714
China Mills Co.	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	745
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,001
Coimbatore & and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught	250	250	all	dvd Rs.20	230
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,000
Ditto Dragoon	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	965
Ditto	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,000
Do.	875	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.31	140
Dharamsey Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Gocrla Mills	1,000	500	500	25	710
Currimbhoy	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.15	1,000
Do.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,000
David Mill	1,000	50	300	dvd Rs.10	515
Alfred King, General Storekeeper, G.I.P. Railway, returned to Bombay from eighteen months' furlough in England, and resumed charge this morning. He was accorded a hearty welcome by the members of the staff on arriving at his office, numbering him and others, Fred. King, Phipps, Dinanath Gangadhur, Ganpatrao Naoa, N. R. Reis, Motabhoy Ganpatrao, Wassan Dhondu, who were present at the Railway Press to receive him, and decorated him with garlands of flowers. Yesterday, at midday, when Mr. King arrived at the station, at Parel to resume charge of his office, he was met at the outer gateway by all the staff, and was led in a procession, with a band playing, and audible peals of cheers, to the accustomed scene of his former labours. He politely acknowledged the honour done him, and thanked the men for the esteem and respect shown to him, who, on the same occasion, the men presented Mr. R. P. W. Strong, acting Assistant Storekeeper with an address and a valuable ring for his kindness and consideration to the staff during the past eighteen months.					
Ahmad Mills	200	1,250	1,250	72	1,150
Albert Ginning Co.	150	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert Spinning Co.	300	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,090
Bombay Baroda & Central India Railway Co.	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	262
Bombay Co-operative Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200	11	1021
Bosch City Press Co., Ld.	800	200	200	dvd Rs25	255
Colaba	350	1,850	1,850	dvd Rs15	305
East India	500	1,000	1,000	73	L1 0
English Press and Manfg.	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	35
Fort	150	8,500	200	22½ 80	1,000
French	300	500	300	dvd Rs30	315
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	400	dvd Rs40	537½
Himjoti Press Co., Ld.	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	135
Khandesh	500	100	100	Rs 40	475
Malwa Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	230
Man in whose hand Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	200	500	53	70
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	99 3-4
Motoonjee	5,125	200	200	dvd Rs25	261 1-2
Munsur M.	1,000	250	all	12	250
New Beng.	1,200	500	300	dvd Rs30	365
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	165
Prince of Wales	400	500	500	25	440
Rahimtoola (Bullery)	500	500	75	20	385
Sassoon	1,000	500	500	30	565
Sind and Pun-jab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs30	2,100
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	500
Soorji Vallee Mills	3 0	250	250	Nil.	75
Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	18
Standard Mills	5,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	18
Star of India	1,000	100	100	dvd Rs40	175
Stratchely Mills	3,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	140
Sussoon and Allance	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs10	640
Union Manufacturing Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	50	510
Victoria	1,000	100	100	dvd Rs 8	90
Wadia Mills	4,500	250	all	dvd Rs15	250
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs15	120
Alkalie Fire Brick Surgeon Co. Ld	80,000	1,000	100	...	90
Back Bay Reclamation	4,000	100	100	...	12
Balkam Pile	5,000	150	100	12	146
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,200	2,500	1,200	200	2,000
Bombay Dock	500	750	225	75	1,075
Bombay Gas Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 5	55
Bombay Hydraulic	4,000	500	500	5-pr. ct.	50
Bombay Steam Nav. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	30	2,100
Deccan Paper Mill	1,000	250	250	5 pr. ct.	2 0
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	300	20	dvd Rs12	210
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co.	2,000	250	250	4 pr. ct.	3 0
Indian Guarantee & Reversionary	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	18
Ship Assn	5,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	175
John Roberts & Co.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	175
Karachee Landing	800	100	300	30	187
Marden & Co., Ld.	871	50	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay Union Mill Co.	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	740
Muir Mills Co., Ld.	800	500	500	dvd Rs.30	5 00
Bombay National Mutual Assn. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5	800
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5	740
Central India	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,714
China Mills Co.	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	745
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,001
Coimbatore & and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught	250	250	all	dvd Rs.20	230
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,000
Ditto Dragoon	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	965
Ditto	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,000
Do.	875	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.31	140
Dharamsey Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Gocrla Mills	1,000	700	500	25	710
Currimbhoy	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.15	1,000
Do.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,000
David Mill	1,000	50	300	dvd Rs.10	515

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	24-12
China Leaf	"	24-10 Nutal
Pakka, bar Gold, old	"	24-7
Do. do. new	"	24-7
Assrafian, bar Gold	"	24-10
Bombay bar Gold	"	24-8
Sovereigns	"	15-8
Do. Dragoons	"	15-7
Bar Silver 17	"	71-4
Do. 18	"	71-10

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th September, 1897, as compared with the Statement of 21st September, 1897 :—

LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.	Sept. 21.	Sept. 29.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000	0 0
Reserve Fund	80,00,000 0 0	80,00,000	0 0
Public Deposits, &c.	92,83,523 13 6	1,02,87,744	11 1
Private Deposits, &c.	5,49,14,032 13 8	5,34,33,400	13 9
Bank Notes Bills, &c.	8 86,020 13 7	7,39,760	14 5
Do.	21,00,118 9 1	21,94,748	0 10
	Rs. 9,23,83,610 1 10	9,27,39,918	9 8

ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Sept. 21.	Sept. 29.
Government Securities	55,25,848 0 0	76,14,200	0 0
Other authorised Investments.	76,43,262 11 0	76 18,862	11 9
Advances on Govt. and other Approved Securities	1,69,31,301 14 2	1,51,47,472	6 8
Amounts of Credit Bills	3,09,39,025 7 4	2,91,39,849	5 4
Bills Discounted, &c.	1,39,09,030 15 2	1,34,47,654	8 11
Balances with other Banks	7,91,714 4 10	6,82,130	13 0
Notes	2,800 15 0	2,8 6	11 0
Coin	13,35,315 6 9	13,33,270	3 0
Bullion	8,28 11 1	8,103	6 0
Securities	11,57,223 10 7	11,58,863	2 10
Cash, &c., at Head Office	7,46,69,451 11 1	1,54,21,272	2 7
Do. at Branches	1,46,69,849 10 8	1,33,76,391	3 7
	Rs. 9,23,83,610 1 10	9,27,39,918	9 8

The following is the Bank's Memorandum of Liabilities and Assets on 29th September, 1897 :—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Treasury Balance at Head Office	15,75,661	Inc.
Do. at Branches	5,81,379	Dec.
Other Deposits	6,74,638	Inc.
Post Bills	1,07,200	Dec.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	14,46,160	Inc.
Loans	1,21,070	do.
Amounts of Credit	6,05,864	do.
Treasurie Bills	7,47,124	do.
Cash at Head Office	2,51,456	do.
Do at Branches	13,03,172	Dec.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

				Half yearly	
Ahmedabad ad ...	702	1,000	all	75	750
Ajuncea	1,361	1,100	all	50	530
Anglo-India	1,000			30	340
Arjunadas & Co.	1,000	100	100	dvd Rs 5	100
Asoo M. Co., Ld.	818	1,000	1,000	40	1,000
Ballarpur Spg. & W. Co., Ld. (Bal-larpur)	871	50	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay Union Mill Co.	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	740
Muir Mills Co., Ld.	800	500	500	dvd Rs.30	5 00
Bombay National Mutual Assn. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5	800
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5	740
Central India	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,714
China Mills Co.	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	745
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,001
Coimbatore & and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught	250	250	all	dvd Rs.20	230
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,000
Ditto Dragoon	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	965
Ditto	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,000
Do.	875	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.31	140
Dharamsey Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Gocrla Mills	1,000	700	500	25	710
Currimbhoy	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.15	1,000
Do.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,000
David Mill	1,000	50	300	dvd Rs.10	515
Alfred King, General Storekeeper, G.I.P. Railway, returned to Bombay from eighteen months' furlough in England, and resumed charge this morning. He was accorded a hearty welcome by the members of the staff on arriving at his office, numbering him and others, Fred. King, Phipps, Dinanath Gangadhur, Ganpatrao Naoa, N. R. Reis, Motabhoy Ganpatrao, Wassan Dhondu, who were present at the Railway Press to receive him, and decorated him with garlands of flowers. Yesterday, at midday, when Mr. King arrived at the station, at Parel to resume charge of his office, he was met at the outer gateway by all the staff, and was led in a procession, with a band playing, and audible peals of cheers, to the accustomed scene of his former labours. He politely acknowledged the honour done him, and thanked the men for the esteem and respect shown to him, who, on the same occasion, the men presented Mr. R. P. W. Strong, acting Assistant Storekeeper with an address and a valuable ring for his kindness and consideration to the staff during the past eighteen months.					
Ahmad Mills	200	1,250	1,250	72	1,150
Albert Ginning Co.	150	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert Spinning Co.	300	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,090
Bombay Baroda & Central India Railway Co.	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	262
Bombay Co-operative Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200	11	1021
Bosch City Press Co., Ld.	800	200	200	dvd Rs25	255
Colaba	350	1,850	1,850	dvd Rs15	305
East India	500	1,000	1,000	73	L1 0
English Press and Manfg.	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	35
Fort	150	8,500	200	22½ 80	1,000
French	300	500	300	dvd Rs30	315
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	400	dvd Rs40	537½
Himjoti Press Co., Ld.	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	135
Khandesh	500	100	100	Rs 40	475
Malwa Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	230
Man in whose hand Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	200	500	53	70
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	99 3-4
Motoonjee	5,125	200	200	dvd Rs25	261 1-2
Munsur M.	1,000	250	all	12	250
New Beng.	1,200	500	300	dvd Rs30	365
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	165
Prince of Wales	400	500	500	25	440
Rahimtoola (Bullery)	500	500	75	20	385
Sassoon	1,000	500	500	30	565
Sind and Pun-jab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs30	2,100
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	500
Soorji Vallee Mills	3 0	250	250	Nil.	75
Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	18
Standard Mills	5,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	18
Star of India	1,000	100	100	dvd Rs40	175
Stratchely Mills	3,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	140
Sussoon and Allance	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs10	640
Union Manufacturing Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	50	510
Victoria	1,000	100	100	dvd Rs 8	90
Wadia Mills	4,500	250	all	dvd Rs15	250
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs15	120
Alkalie Fire Brick Surgeon Co. Ld	80,000	1,000	100	...	90
Back Bay Reclamation	4,000	100	100	...	12
Balkam Pile	5,000	150	100	12	146
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,200	2,500	1,200	200	2,000
Bombay Dock	500	750	225	75	1,075
Bombay Gas Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 5	55
Bombay Hydraulic	4,000	500	500	5-pr. ct.	50
Bombay Steam Nav. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	30	2,100
Deccan Paper Mill	1,000	250	250	5 pr. ct.	2 0
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	300	20	dvd Rs12	210
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co.	2,000	250	250	4 pr. ct.	3 0
Indian Guarantee & Reversionary	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	18
Ship Assn	5,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	175
John Roberts & Co.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	175
Karachee Landing	800	100	300	30	187
Marden & Co., Ld.	871	50	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay Union Mill Co.	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	740
Muir Mills Co., Ld.	800	500	500	dvd Rs.30	5 00
Bombay National Mutual Assn. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5	800
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Do.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,000
David Mill	1,000	50	300	dvd Rs.10	515

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 32m. Sun sets, 5h. 45m. High water, 7·21m., 7·34h. Low water, 0·9m., 2·2h.

Dussera Holiday : Banks closed.

Gymkhana Golf.

Gymkhana Hockey Tournaments.

CRICKET.

B. B. and C. I. Railway vs. R. A.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Caledonia entered, and the steamer Peninsular left the dock on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Thorndale left the dock on Saturday.

POLO.—There will be a game, at 4-45, this evening.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, Lamu, Daressalam, Chinde, Cape Colony, Natal, and Transvaal, per extra, s.s. Sirdhana, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 12 noon, to-morrow (Wednesday)

REPORTED THEFT AT FANASWADY.—Bapoo Narseca, residing at Fanaswady, locked up his room on Sunday morning and went to Mahalaxmi in company of his sister and son, who resided with him. On their return home at 6 p.m., the complainant found the door of his room open, the lock having been either picked or opened by means of a duplicate key, and on going inside discovered two wooden boxes broken open, and their contents, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, of the value of Rs. 492-8, stolen therefrom.

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT AHMEDABAD.—A correspondent writes :—On Thursday last, at 4-15, Mr. and Mrs. Sambhuprasad Bechardas Laskari invited some friends at the prize-distribution held at his bungalow, where the girls of the Patidar Schools were given books and some clothes as presents for proficiency in different subjects. Mr. Loly presided at the time, when after distributing the prizes he spoke some encouraging words to the girls present. Mr. Sambhuprasad is the first gentleman of his caste who invited ladies and gentlemen at a gathering on this occasion.

PAYING A PROPER PENALTY.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Jolliffe charged Panalal Chunilal, a domestic servant of Mr. Kesarichand Dayabhai, with criminal breach of trust and theft in respect of Rs. 8,000 in currency notes. The circumstances under which accused broke open the iron safe by means of a duplicate key and removed the notes during the night when the occupants in the building were asleep, have already been reported. Accused had run away to Bangalore, whence he was brought back to Bombay, and Rs. 6,100 were recovered from him. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,500. Out of the fine a reward was ordered to be given to complainant, but if the fine was not paid, the accused was ordered to suffer imprisonment for a further period of six months.

BURGLARY AT NAGDAVIE STREET.—Pasoo Narpatji, a native merchant, occupies a room extended scale this time, has taken place at Ganeshkind. A large ground-floor of a house at Nagdavie Street, reported to the police at 9 o'clock, on Sunday morning, that he packed his shop on the 2nd instant as usual on Saturday night and slept in the front of the shop, with his three brothers, who are also partners in the shop, Dayaram, who went to sleep at 10 p.m., on Saturday morning, opened his shop, found the cash-box open, and on going into the inner apartment he found two boxes also open, and property, consisting of cash, notes, and valuables, of the aggregate value of Rs. 900, gone therefrom. From further enquiries it was found that an entrance had been effected by a side door, which leads into a passage under the staircase, having been opened by means of a duplicate key, and through the door by an augur near the latch. An iron bar from a window, overlooking a sweepers' gully at the back of the house, was also removed. Police Inquiries are in progress.

WELCOME TO MR. ALFRED KING.—Mr. Alfred King, General Storekeeper, G.I.P. Railway, returned to Bombay from eighteen months' furlough in England, and resumed charge this morning. He was accorded a hearty welcome by the members of the staff on arriving at his office, numbering him and others, Fred. King, Phipps, Dinanath Gangadhur, Ganpatrao Naoa, N. R. Reis, Motabhoy Ganpatrao, Wassan Dhondu, who were present at the Railway Press to receive him, and decorated him with garlands of flowers. Yesterday, at midday, when Mr. King arrived at the station, at Parel to resume charge of his office, he was met at the outer gateway by all the staff, and was led in a procession, with a band playing, and audible peals of cheers, to the accustomed scene of his former labours. He politely acknowledged the honour done him, and thanked the men for the esteem and respect shown to him, who, on the same occasion, the men presented Mr. R. P. W. Strong, acting Assistant Storekeeper with an address and a valuable ring for his kindness and consideration to the staff during the past eighteen months.

SUSCEPTIBILITIES OF A STOWAWAY.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Nabi Kalal, an Egyptian, was brought up on a charge of attempting to commit suicide. From the evidence of Mr. Perez, the Senior Dock Master, it appeared that the accused was seen on board the mail steamer which left on Saturday last. He had no ticket with him. It was also ascertained that he had been submitted to medical examination. Under the circumstances he was removed from the mail steamer and taken on board a steam launch to be taken on the shore. As soon as the launch commenced to sail towards the pier the accused jumped into the sea and resolutely refused to cling to the life buoy which was thrown to save him. The greatest difficulty, however, was experienced by one of the lascars on board the launch having jumped into the water and taken him out safe on board the launch. The accused, in his defence, said that the master of the steamer having used bad language towards him, and being afraid of the result of having attempted to travel without paying for the passage, he jumped into the water with the intention of committing suicide.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY WORKSHOPS.—Mr. Mun Pandoo, a fitter engineer, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Workshops, at Parel, touching the death of Barkya Dhondu, forty years, employed in the locomotive erecting shops of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, and residing at Naigaum, Bhoiwada. For some time past they have been working on a crane in the workshops, an old Lancashire type of boilers and replacing them with locomotive types of boilers. It was during the putting up of one of these new boilers that the deceased was killed. It appears that about 8 o'clock, on Sunday morning, the deceased and a gang of eight other labourers lifted up the top of the boiler and firmly fixed it on the packing two feet from the ground. About noon, deceased went under the smoke box to adjust one of the bolts on the front end, and while he was adjusting it the ground under the packing shifted, and the packing giving way, the boiler fell on deceased. When extricated he was found to be dead. The medical officer in charge of the workshops examined the body, and found the left leg and all the ribs fractured. It was stated by the foreman that the cause of the fall of the boiler was that the ground had subsided under the packing, the ground having been rendered very damp in consequence of the monsoon. Every necessary precaution had been taken, and there had been no accident when other boilers were erected. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A PHOTOGRAPHER'S PRESENT TO THE QUEEN.—Messrs. Raja Deen Dayal and Sons inform us that her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept a copy of the Jubilee Album presented by us on the occasion of Her Majesty's Jubilee. This album was finished in the most elaborate style and contains a large number of photographic views and portraits of the Royal Family, Indian Princes, &c. The cover of the album was made on the type of the Queen's Jubilee Coach, and the album was named "Ancient India," and contained 100 selected and picturesque photographs of old and interesting buildings, ruins, &c., in all parts of India all over India, all of which were taken by Raja Deen Dayal and Sons for the above book The pictures were all printed in the finest style of the art and mounted and finished in monochrome which gave a peculiar charm to the pictures. The name of each picture was printed in English and vernacular languages on each of the boards, having a simple ornamental and artistic border around each picture, especially manufactured for the purpose. The album gave a descriptive letter press to each picture mounted in the book. The clasp was of real 24-carat gold set with diamonds and other jewels. The whole thing was put up in a velvet case over the top of which was engraved on a gold tablet the following :—The humble offering of Raja Deen Dayal and Sons on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of her

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. *No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.*

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.—We have now a fully competent Staff of PIANO TUNERS and REPAIRERS. All kinds of work undertaken. Pianos regulated, cleaned and polished. Harmoniums and Organs tuned, cleaned and made as new. Old bellows renewed or new bellows supplied.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

WHY is the SINGER SEWING MACHINES sale more than all the Competitors taken together, because their Machines are the Best, Strong, Durable, Lightrunning, and because they keep Duplicate Parts, Needles, Oil, etc., always in Stock. Instructions free, 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NEW STOCK of Manicure Sets—Nail Scissors, Tweezers, Nail Nippers, Files, Polishers, &c., on view at THOMSON & TAYLOR'S, 39, Esplanade Road.

THE RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, will RE-OPEN from 1st October next. It is situated centrally on a plateau, easy to reach and possessed of abundant accommodation, has all the comforts and conveniences of a home. Families are specially provided for in detached and semi-detached bungalows, and there is good accommodation for single gentlemen. Rooms are bright and airy, facing west. Terms moderate. Apply PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel, Poona.

IMPORTANT GLASSWARE MANUFACTORY in GERMANY desires capable AGENT. Write to E. BRAUNE, Dalbergsweg, Erfort, Germany.

TO LET.—Ground Floor of a BUNGALOW at Naigaum, 12 minutes' walk from B. B. or G. I. P., Dadur Station. Apply to N. B. DANTRA, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, a SMART EUROPEAN or EURASIAN, as Assistant in a Tobacco Business. Apply, giving copies of testimonials, and stating salary required to No. "99," care of this paper.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, an experienced DOCTOR, for s. s. "Safari," to East Africa and back. Apply personally German East Africa Line, Albert Building.

WANTED SECOND HAND ROVING and Intermediate Frames of the best make and in good working order. Apply to "M.M.", care of this paper.

WANTED—All kinds of Zanzibar, British East African and other African POSTAGE STAMPS at wholesale rates in quantities. "COLLECTOR" care of Manager, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, as MANAGER, an English gentleman of good address acquainted with office work and having at least 3 years' experience in a first-class business in India. Persons thoroughly conversant with the reception and treatment of the Native and European gentry in India need only apply. One with knowledge of Hindustani preferred. Salary up to Rs. 250. Apply by letter only with full particulars, references, etc., etc., RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Bombay.

WANTED, SEVERAL ENERGETIC EUROPEANS of good address to travel as representatives of an important Manufacturing Concern. Apply stating age, experience, salary required to "No. 44," care of this office.

FOR SALE.—JUST ARRIVED one new English built half-a-spring LANDAU with self-acting hood, suitable for one or pair, with India rubber tyres. For price Apply to CUMMOOJAFFER SULLEMAN and Co., Gidgaum.

RECEIVED English Concertinas expressly made to our order in London by Messrs. Murdoch and Co. In case complete, Rs. 60 to its. 130.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

£1,834,450 New Assurances were issued by the STANDARD in 1896, one of the Largest Records yet made by the Company. Apply Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

RIPON HOTEL.—MAHABLESHWAR. Most Centrally situated and on the Healthiest locality of the Hill. Away from Public Latrines and Native huts, affording bright and cheerful Residence. Tariff moderate. Visitors will do well to apply to the RIPON before making final arrangements elsewhere.

A LADY, EUROPEAN, seeks a situation as Matron of a School, Lady Help, or Nursery Governess, Country no objection. Address "88A," care of this Paper.

PLEASE NOTE.—We only supply High Class Guaranteed PORTUGUESE SERVANTS. Do not apply for 2nd and 3rd Class Servants. Fee Rs. 3, for each servant. R. CAMILI and Co., Registry Office, No. 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ltd., BILLIARD TABLE Makers, Etablished. Annealed Ivory Billiard Balls (Regd). The most perfect Billiard Ball known and fat the same cost as ordinary Ivory.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

H. BARRETT, Esq., Engineer, Kaiser-i-Hind Mills:—During the last week I have used BATLIWALLA and Co.'s CHOLERIC amongst my Mill Hands, and found it giving relief at once, and has proved SUCCESSFUL in all cases of CHOLERIC SYMPTOMS. Dr. R. NOVROJI (L. M. & S.):—It is a safe and sure remedy for Cholera. Dr. N. B. LAM (L. M. & S.):—I have found it extremely useful in several cases of Cholera. As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality, "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

SEEGER'S HAIR DYE—Instantaneous and Harmless. One preparation only. Three Shades, Black, Brown, Blond, Re. 1-12 per bottle. To be obtained from the Bombay Agents, THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade Road.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—American, Austrian, Milners, Chubb's, Lords, Nagur's &c., Detector Locks, Cash Box, Despatch Box, &c.—NAGUR and Co., 33, Apollo Street.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

A EUROPEAN LADY SEEKS EMPLOYMENT as a NURSE. 18 years' experience, good sailor, good needlewoman, excellent testimonials. Apply to "NURSE," care of this paper.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. (PRICE, Rs. 1-8, Postage Annas 4.) To be had at this Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, Civil Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. Indian Subscription, Rs. 10 per year, including Postage.

RECEIVED, few Charabella Organ Tunes, Rs. 20, each; Clarionon Organ, 4 Metal Tunes.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SINGER'S VIBRATING SHUTTLE MACHINE is the Machine of the day. The best for Family use with all the latest improvements. Noiseless, easy, and light-running, with self-setting needle. Apply The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

N. B. DANTRA & Co.'s Pure Superior Teas—Golden Orange Pekoe Re. 1-12; Orange Pekoe Re. 1-8; Rose Pekoe Re. 1-4; Flowery Orange Pekoe Re. 1-4; Flowery Pekoe Re. 1; Pekoe Souchong Re. 1-4; Souchong and Congou ans. 10 per lb. These Teas are acknowledged to be the best in every respect and are in increasing demand both in India and at home. N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving the News and Telegrams up to Date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Re. 1 to Subscribers to the Mofussil, postage extra.

CAVANAGH and MARTIN will ARRIVE here early in October, with a SHIPMENT of 200 HORSES, consisting of CHARGERS, HACKS, CARRIAGE PAIRS and PONEYS.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,
PENSION VILLA FRANI.
ABEGGSTRASSE, 3

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other. House stands in its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus, Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with families for Summer or Winter season.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a Reprint of Two Letters from the "Bombay Gazette" and a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK;
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., MADRAS.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG,
THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE
THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS
IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGHCLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos. is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Allgood Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superb-ly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

WATCHES
FINE ENGLISH WATCHES
from the well-known
JONES'S MANUFACTORY
CHEAP
FULLY JEWELLED,
WELL-FINISHED,
AND
WELL-FITTED, GENUINE.
INSPECTION INVITED.
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BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES.
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WHITE GLAZED TILES,
NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT,
MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.
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CALCUTTA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balances does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.
HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and Interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.
REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.
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BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.
All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take Instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.
BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.
PACKAGES and PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.
PACKAGES from EUROPE Cleared through the Customs and Despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.
INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.
H. M. TROOPSHIPS.
Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.
LONDON AGENTS:—
MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.
YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.
ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.
YOUR VISITING CARD.
Rs. a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate 4 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate 5 0
Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East.
BY APPOINTMENT
To H. E. the EARL of ELGIN & KINCARDINE
Viceroy and Governor-General of India;
H. E. Sir G. S. WHITE,
Commander-in-Chief in India;
LORD WENLOCK and LORD ROBERTS.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
97 and 99, Chancery Lane, London.
Catalogues of Binoculars, Telescopes, and Microscopes free on application.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.
A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country House, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks. Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette Office, Bombay.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY
BY
TODARMAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Kt Templar, 2,704 tons, Captain W W Pain, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE s s Thorndale, 1,971 tons, Captain W F Lorimer, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE BISN Co's s s Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain J C Tice, will sail to-day for Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports with a general cargo, Mr D'Lima and 65 deck passengers.

THE s s Queen Louise 2,170 tons, Captain W Burgoyne, arrived in harbour on the 3rd instant from Batoum (11th September), with a cargo of 124,820 cases of kerosine oil. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W and A Graham and Co.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 4.

PRINCESS DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
B	Dido	3127	Watson	Hull	5-10	F M & Co
C	Manfari	1387	McAllister	Mauritius	5-10	Rit P S N Co
D	Afghan	1439	Marton	N F		M & Co
E	Canara	1216	Stabb	Zanzibar	5-10	M & Co
F	Balmoral	2350	Ritchie	Dunkirk	9-10	F M & Co
G	Safari	995	Kelso	Zanzibar	9-10	F Heyer
H	& J Thorndale	1971	Lorimer	Calcutta	4-10	W & A G & Co
L	Palmaria	1920	Edmonstone	Singapore	10-10	W & A G
M	Promethius	3363	Day	London	5-10	W & A G & Co
N	Ras Kiba	1762	Moore	Calcutta	5-10	R N & Co
S	Birdhana	2 73	Collins	Zanzibar	5-10	M M & Co
P	Crescent	955	Strickland	Natal		J H Cassum
Q	Baron Ardrossan	1925	McNeil	Havre	12-10	W & A G & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Mahanadi	547	Bonfroo	N F		S & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
3	Singapore	342	Petzarello	Genoa	12-10	Balding
4	Lotimbro	1417	B-hsto	China	8-10	Balduino
5	Iwarka	739	Tice	Karachi	9-10	M & Co
10	Peninsular		Whelan	Aden	9-10	P & O Co
11	Shirvan		81	Repairing		S & Co

MERKWETHER DRY DOCK.

Rosetta	311 tons gross	P & O Co

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon, or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 41·3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 5h. 8m. 41·3s of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
3	Queen Louise s.....	Burgoyne ..	Batoum, Sept 11.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
3	Saghalien s	Lidin	Marseilles.
4	Thorndale s	Lorimer	Calcutta.
	Kt. Templar s.....	Pain	Calcutta.

The steamer Dwarka, Captain Tice, obtained her port-cleances yesterday for Karachi, &c.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 2.

Dougherty, 2nd Lt, Bo, Unattached List, on leave, from Poona.
McWhinnie, Capt, Bo, H I Rifles, from Nasirabad.

OCTOBER 3.

Brooke, Lt, Ms, Comt Transp, recalled, from leave, from England.
Johnes, Lt, Ms, 1st Lancers, to rejoin, from England.
Hugstns, Lt Col, Ms, 21st Pioneers, to rejoin, from England.
Quentin, Lt, Ms, 19th Hussars, to rejoin, from England.
Scott, Surgn Major, Ma, 5th M I, to rejoin, from England.
Kettlewell, Lt, Bo, R A, from Aden.
Cave, Capt, Bo, A C G, from leave, from England.
Darell, Capt, Bo, R A, from leave, from England.
Loard, Capt, Bo, Durham L I, from leave, from England.
Hewett, Lt, Punjab, 3rd Sikhs, from leave, from England.
Courau, Capt, Bo, 23rd B Rifles, from furlough, from England.
Saules, Lt, Bo, 9th B I, from furlough, from England.
Anderson, Capt, Ba, Const Dept, from furlough, from England.
Dickson, Lt, Bo, Const Dept, from furlough, from England.
Weston, Major, Bo, 28th Hussars, from furlough, from England.
Nuttall, Lt, Bo, 12th B I, from furlough, from England.
Belvor, Surgn Major, Punjab, A M S, from leave, from England.
Hornby, Lt, Punjab, 2nd Punjab I, from leave, from England.
Davis, Lt, Punjab, 3rd Sikhs, from leave, from England.
Quin, Major, 3rd Sikhs, from leave, from England.
Orr, Lt, Punjab, R A, from leave, from England.
Boom, Officiating Chaplain, Bo, from Deesa, from leave, from England.
Mehrtens, Capt, Punjab, 37th Dogras, from leave, from England.
Dixon, Lt Col, Punjab, K O S B, from leave, from England.
Welch, Lt, Punjab, K O S B, from leave, from England.
Hilliard, Capt, Punjab, R E, from furlough, from England.
Shearer, Surg Major, Punjab, 27th P I, from furlough, from England.
Alderson, Lt, Punjab, The Royal Irish, from leave, from England.
Milner, Lt, Punjab, The Royal Irish, from leave, from England.
Cook, Lt, Punjab, 2nd Q O York L I, on duty, from England.
Sapsford, Lt Col, Punjab, 2nd Q O York L I, on duty, from England.
Bigger, Surg Major, Punjab, 3rd Cavalry, on duty, from England.
Holmes, Surg Lt Col, Bengal, 1 M S, recalled from leave, from England.
Bardsley, Lt, Bengal, Const Dept, recalled from leave, from England.
Thacker, Capt, Bengal, Const Dept, recalled from leave, from England.
Warfield, Brig Genl, Bengal, Comdg Allahabad Dist, on duty, from England.
Kingston, Capt, Bengal, 33rd Gurkhas, on duty, from England.
Hogg, Lt, Bengal, 2nd Gurkhas, on duty, from England.
Lalng, Lt, Bengal, 9th Gurkhas, on duty, from England.
Spins, Lt, Bengal, 2nd Gurkhas, on duty, from England.
May, Surg Lt Col, Bengal, A M S, recalled from leave, from England.
Martin, Surg Lt, Bengal, I M S, recalled from leave, from England.
Mutter, Lt, Bengal, R E, from leave, from England.
Cromlin, Brig Surg Lt Col, Bengal, I M S, from furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 3.

Dixon, Lt Col, Punjab, K O S B, on duty, to Rawal Pindi.
Welch, Lt, Punjab, K O S B, on duty, to Rawal Pindi.
Alderson, Lt, Punjab, The Royal Irish, on duty, to Rawal Pindi.
Milner, Lt, Punjab, The Royal Irish, on duty, to Rawal Pindi.
Seppings, Lt Col, Punjab, 2nd K O York, L I, on duty, to Rawal Pindi.

OCTOBER 4.

Shearer, Surgn Major, Punjab, 27th P I, on duty, to Peshawar.
Beovo, Surgn Major, Punjab, A M S, on duty, to Rawal Pindi.
Cook, Lt, Punjab, K O York L I, on duty, to Rawal Pindi.
Qoin, Major, 3rd Sikhs, from leave, to Kohat.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR
G. W. ROUGHTON, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 5th October, 1897.

1. The following drills will take places this week:—
No. 1 Company Arsenal Compound.—To-day at 8-45 a.m., and Thursday at 5-45 p.m., or Sr. R. M. L. Gun drill.
No. 2 Company Nesbit Road.—To-day and Thursday at 8-45 p.m., or Jr. R. M. L. Gun drill.

By order,
A. J. PEILL, Lt., R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN, COMMANDING, B. V. R.
Bombay, 5th October, 1897.

1. The Drills for the week will be as follows:—
(1) Squad Drill—Wednesday the 6th, at 6-30 a.m.; and Thursday the 7th, at 5-15 p.m. Fall in at Head-quarters. Dress.—Full parade.
Members of all Companies are requested to attend.
(2) Cyclist Section Drill.—Wednesday, morning at the same place and hour.
2. There will be a meeting of the Regimental Committee, at Head-quarters, at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, the 6th instant.

By order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTES.

(Assam Gazette, September 25.)

Capt G H Rew, I S C, Comdt, Lakhimpur Military Police Battn, is on expiry of his privilege leave, placed temporarily on special duty in the Office of the Inspr General of Police, Assam.

(Calcutta Gazette, September 29.)

Mr H F Samman, Offg Jt Magte and Depy Collr, Chuadanga, Nadia, is appointed to have charge of the Serampore subdivision of the Hoogly district, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr J A Graves, or until further orders.

Mr F B Taylor, Dist and Sessions Judge, Murshidabad, on leave, is appointed to be Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, vice Mr F W R Cowley, about to retire.

Mr W D Hyde, Offg Opium Agent, Behar, and Temporary Additional Commr of the Patna Divn, will continue to hold the latter appointment on being relieved of his appointment as Offg Opium Agent, Behar.

Mr W B Thomson, I C S, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for three months on medical certificate.

Mr E Geake, I C S, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India extraordinary leave for one month in continuation of the privilege leave already granted to him.

Mr R H Anderson, Dist and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, is allowed furlough for one year and two months, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr A P Pennell, Dist and Sessions Judge, on furlough, is appointed to act as Dist and Sessions Judge of Mymensingh, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr R H Anderson, or until further orders.

Mr W Tennon, Dist and Sessions Judge, Jessore, is appointed to be Dist and Sessions Judge of Murshidabad.

Mr Lokeddronath Palit is appointed to act, until further orders, as Dist and Sessions Judge of Jessore, on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg Dist and Sessions Judge of Murshidabad.

Mr B G Smith, Dist and Sessions Judge of Bankura, is appointed to be Dist and Sessions Judge of Pipporn.

Mr G W E Pittar, Dist and Sessions Judge, on furlough, is appointed to be Dist and Sessions Judge of Bankura.

Mr W H Lee is appointed to act temporarily as Additional Dist and Sessions Judge of Tippera, on being relieved of his present appointment as offg Magte and Collr of Furd.

Mr J Clark, I C S, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magte and Collr of Furd.

Mr S C Hill, Inspr of Schools, Behar Circle, is appointed to be Inspr of Schools Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Circle.

Mr A Peiller, Principal, Presidency College, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Inspr of Schools, Patna Circle.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 3rd October, 1897.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	inches 29·787
Temperature of the Air	degrees 81·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·3
Dew Point	77·5
Relative Humidity of Air	901
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	9·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	87·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	77·2
General Direction of wind	WNW, SW, SSW, WSW
Movement of Wind in 24 hours	miles 145
Fall of Rain	0·60
Total fall during month	1·98
Do.	29·67
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. 4th October	0·30

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS, Esqre,
Director, Government Observatory.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.
Bombay, 4th October 1897.

1. There will be drill daily in the Riding School, at 7 a.m.
2. There will be drill in the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 7th instant, from 8 p.m.
3. There will be shooting at the Colaba Rifle range on Saturday, 9th instant from 1 p.m.

T. W. CUFFE, Capt.,
Commanding.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 4.

No commercial telegrams have reached us through Reuter since those of Saturday, contents of which were noticed in our report of that evening's date. We now annex our usual weekly comparative Statement of the movement of Cotton.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Week's Receipts	272,000	282,000	215,000
" Exports to U. Kingdom..	65,000	88,000	24,000
" Continent	73,000	67,000	48,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	892,000	927,000	514,000
" exports to U. K. do.	191,000	213,000	83,000
" " to Continent do.	165,000	190,000	63,000
" Stock in the Ports	340,000	857,000	358,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 1st instant, affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Total supply of all kinds	1,310,000	2,140,150	2,482,840
" Surats	69,000	173,389	141,000

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Stock in Liverpool	227,000	411,810	281,490
" London	9,000	6,000	7,500
American Afloat	80,000	183,000	64,000
East Indian	3,000	5,000	5,000
Total	333,000	605,810	1,060,990
Price of Middling Americans	3 26-32d.	4 13-16d.	4 13-16d.
" Good Dhollera	3 9-32d.	3 3-4d.	4d.
Difference	19-32d.	15-16d.	13-16d.

Money.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at the Head Office	Dec.	Rs.	99,812
" " Branches	Inc.	"	1,03,745
Other	Dec.	"	91,526
Government Securities	Inc.	"	4,00,993
Other authorised	unchanged.		
Loans	Inc.	"	7,04,333
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Inc.	"	6,35,309
Balances with other Banks	Dec.	"	43,357
Cash	Dec.	"	22,34,088

This market remained quiet in tone, though not without anticipation of dearer Money in the not far distant future, during the week covered by the Statement of Affairs of the Presidency Bank issued to-day, and the rate of discount at the Bank remained at 6 per cent., while, outside, it declined to 5 per cent. The Bank's Cash Balance on Saturday afternoon showed a decrease of over 22½ lakhs, since the end of the week preceding, due mainly to an increase in trade requirements amounting to some 15 lakhs, both Loans and Bills Discounted showing a material increase, though the withdrawals from Private Deposits were but comparatively slight. There has been but little movement in Government Deposits, the figures now given showing a net increase at the Bank's head office and Branches of only about half a lakh.

COTTON.—A few sellers of new crop Cotton came out late on Saturday, and Broach was done at Rs. 187, for March delivery; and Bengals, for January, at Rs. 147 per candy. To-day, however, the feeling has been easier, and only Rs. 144½ has been obtainable for Bengals. In ready old Cotton there is no change.

No further rain fell in the Bengal or Oomerawatte Cotton circles after the date of the last official telegrams in the middle of last week, excepting at Barsee in the latter (where the plants were showing bolls, and where a smaller fall (0·5 cents has been known than last) where about 1½ inch was registered. There was also a further fall, to about the same extent, at Broach, where the crop continued to flourish; but where sufficient rain had fallen. At Sholapur rain was heavy, and fell during the night continuous; three-quarters of an inch had fallen when the telegrams were despatched, and field operations were interrupted. 1¾ inch was also registered at Veerungaum, and half an inch at Wadwan in the Jhalawar circle; and about the same quantity at Hubli in the Dharwar circle. Taking the area generally, the telegraphic advices to hand, this morning, confirm the previous favourable, and encouraging reports of the plants in the Bengal and Oomra districts being forward and flourishing, the picking of first sowings having partially begun at Delhi.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—We have no further change to report in these markets, which remain without animation, and with prices nominally unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton	283 bales.
Wheat	553 cwts.
Gingellyseed	631 "
Castorseed	1,377 "
Rice	4,042 "

FREIGHTS.—This market is steady. Holders of ready tonnage for Antwerp are asking 11s. 6d.; for Dunkirk 12s. 6d.; and for Havre 12s. per ton. Liverpool is quoted at 11s.; and for forward business 12s. 6d. to 13s. for January shipment, and Cotton at 14s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened firm at 1s. 3 19-32d., for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 3 25-32d. for three months' sight Credits; but the speculators having been early in the market as sellers, at 1s. 3 29-32d. then at 1s. 3 27-32d. Transfer for October, rates hardened 1-32d. to 1-16d., all round, a fair amount of re-sales being reported. The enquiry for legitimate business, however, has been very limited, and the market left off firmer as follows, to open still firmer on Wednesday, the Banks closing to-morrow for the "Dasera" native holiday.—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 31-32d.	per rupee.
Telegraphic	1s. 3 31-32d.	"
3 mns' sight	1s. 3 29-32d.	"
Credits "	1s. 3 13-16d.	"
Francs "	103 1-4	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been firm in tone today, and 3½ per Cents have been quoted at 97½ both for cash, and this month's settlement; 92, nominal, having been named for Threes.

SHARES.—The market has been quiet but steady, with little business passing. The changes reported in prices again show an upward tendency.

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 14th Aug. 1897, on 17·28 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated).	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	200	180	..	380
Or per mile of Railway	11	6	..	17
For previous 2 weeks of half-year.	1,586	861	32	2,479
Total for 6 weeks	1,786	961	32	2,779
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	204	103	4	503
Per mile of Ry. do.	23	9	..	32
Total to correspending date do.	2,581	765	14	3,361
Increase for the week				Rs. 203
Decrease to date				582

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rewari, Ferozepore and Cawapore-Achnera State Railways.
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th September 1897, on 1,873·93 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,10,000	1,36,000	4,000	2,70,000
Or per mile of Railway	60	73	2	135
For previous 8 weeks of half-year.	9,30,766	15,44,769	45,132	25,10,667
Total for 9 weeks	10,30,766	17,00,769	49,132	27,80,9 7
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,44,777	1,58,000	6,855	9,722
Per mile of Ry. do.	87	90	4	133
Total to correspondling date do.	11,47,603	13,00,000	59,927	25,08,120
Decrease for the week				Rs. 39,722
Increase to date				2,72,547

B. B. & C. I

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ANOTHER FIGHT WITH MWANGA.

LONDON, OCT. 3.

Advices from Uganda state that Mwanga has been defeated after a fight which lasted an hour and a-half.

The losses were heavy on both sides.

The British force consisted of 300 Soudanese and two maxim guns.

The rebellion is distinctly anti-European, and much alarm is felt about Meago, which was left denuded of troops during the above operations against Mwanga.

THE NILE RAILWAY.

The railway to Abu Hamed is within fifteen miles of the River.

THE ITALIANS AND KASSALA.

OCT. 4.

It is semi-officially declared at Rome that the Italians will in any case leave Kassala on the 25th December next.

OSMAN DIGNA'S FORCES.

The bulk of Osman Digna's forces have crossed the River Atbara, and are retiring on Omdurman.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Greece is sending Prince Mavrocordato to Constantinople as delegate to negotiate the definitive Treaty of Peace.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, OCT. 4.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Britannia, with English mails of the 24th ultimo, left here for Bombay, at 10 a.m., to-day.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 2.

The Anchor Line steamer Armenia left here for Bombay this afternoon.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macintosh left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, this afternoon.

SUEZ, OCT. 2.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Menzies arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Rewa left here this morning.

COLOMBO, OCT. 3.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Kaisar-I-Hind arrived here, from Bombay, yesterday evening.

HONG KONG, OCT. 3.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Japan (extra) left here yesterday afternoon for London.

OCT. 4.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Sunda (extra) arrived here, from London, this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats easier.

Good Bhownagar	3 9-32

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

21 per cent. Consols	112 1-16
2 per cent. Rentes	103 1-4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	118
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	92 7-8
Bar Silver	29 1-4

SIMLA AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 30.

Up here we are rather near the scene of events—at least you would think so if you stepped into the Simla Telegraph Office and heard the wife of a Commanding Officer trying to forestall the delivery poon by going in person to ask for her message from the front—and naturally we look with almost the interest of participants upon the development of frontier views below. It is noticeable that the further the seat of publication from that of war the more severe the criticism of the policy that may be said to be bounded at present by the Durand line and has resulted in such a considerable list of engagements already this year. In peaceable Bengal, where the only warfare is Municipal, I notice a remarkable unanimity among the critics—It certainly is hard to contribute so largely to taxes spent so far away from any chance of a tidal return into the contributing pockets, especially when one reflects upon the unlikelihood of a concerted Afridi attack upon Calcutta. They might cross the Mahratta ditch, but they could never get over the Goragatcha trenching grounds. I see that the *Englishman* has practically decided that the Amir is after all responsible, even after the Foreign Office has announced that he's not, which is cheeky. Another interesting thing is the series of designations invented for that arch-priest of the only real church militant whose movements have so often to be "set up" late at night. Up here we write him the Hadda Mullah; we have been taught no better, and all the rest of your contemporary began in that unpretending way. Presently, however, he became the Adda Mullah, and we wondered if there had been an incursion of Cockneys upon this unimposing stage. In the next issue he was raised to Ada Mullah, somehow reminiscent of Darjiling and rooms with board, lamps and hot water extra, and then it seemed to be thought more genteel to run him together—Adamullah—thus. I had almost said—it makes a difference of a rupee in a London telegram—when I discovered him referred to in the leading article that reached me yesterday as Adam—allah, which will doubtless start a controversy as to the probability of his relation to our fallen parents, seeing that he belongs to quite a different denomination, and we may be thankful if the Lost Tribes are not involved and a paper read proving something at a meeting of the Asiatic Society.

The military element up here so largely dominates all others that the changes due to officers departing for the front have completely upset the social arrangements of the station. So far, I am glad to say, the permanent inconveniences that have arisen have been few from this cause, and the new hands that have been brought into the various offices will mostly return to their various stations in the plains with little else than an impression that, whatever the delights of Simla, they have had to work there uncommonly hard, for, despite the very wise rule which is followed of giving the general in command of each force as free a hand as possible, the number of matters that can only be arranged from Head-quarters is simply enormous. Speaking of changes I cannot refrain from referring to the loss this station has suffered in the retirement of Colonel Robertson, who has so long and so successfully directed its municipal affairs. For six years Colonel Robertson has been Chairman of the Corporation. And although the appointment is ordinarily held for three years only, very general regret is felt that it has not been possible to arrange for a yet further extension of the services of one who has so successfully held it. At the end of a long career spent in this country, however, the continuous strain of a post of the kind must be very great, and it is not surprising that Colonel Robertson is to at last enjoy a well-earned rest. I hear that a public meeting is likely to be held to bid him farewell. Few men have had a longer connection with Simla in one official capacity or another and few have done such good service or made themselves so universally respected. Colonel Robertson, C.I.E., I understand, marks the gratitude of a Government for whose coffers his business capacity was the means of saving several lakhs of rupees of what was before his time practically wasted expenditure. In the Municipality his administration has been marked by universal courtesy and absence of friction, and there can be no doubt that the loss of his directing hand will be much felt. Residents in the place will be glad to know that he is likely to make his home permanently among them.

Simla's dances came to an end last week, with the exception of a Club at Home on the 5th proximo. The last of the Viceregal dances took place on Thursday, and a merry little junketing at Rothney Castle on Friday evening. Government House hospitalities have been most liberal this season, well, and graciously carried out. The world of society has special reason to appreciate the efforts. Their Excellencies have made in this direction, when it is remembered that Lady Elgin is far from robust and that Lord Elgin's tastes are extremely domestic, the relaxations of his days of hard work and enormous responsibility being decidedly other than the crowded ball-room or the ceremonious banquet. Herr Von Waldthausen's entertainments I have had continual reason to mention. He seems to have a genius for the task—all his "At Homes" have been admirably organized and universally praised. His Government is the only one that insists upon keeping its representative in personal touch with the Government of India, and Simla would certainly lament any change in this policy of dignified convenience at all events while the present Imperial Consul-General adorns the post.

THE POONA MURDERS.

THE PLOT UNRAVELLED.

THE MURDERER IN CUSTODY.

A REMARKABLE CAREER OF CRIME.

After more than three months of vigilant investigation, the murderer of Mr. Rand has been hunted down by the police, and has been placed before a magistrate on the capital charge. His accomplice, who shot Lieutenant Ayerst, is still at large, but as his indentity is known it is expected that he will shortly be caught. In our issue of yesterday morning we were able to state that a young man, the eldest son of an old Brahmin singer of "Hari Kirtans," had been arrested in Bombay in connection with the murders and taken to Poona, and we were able in the course of the day to obtain not only the confirmation of this statement, but full particulars as to the commission of the crime, and the antecedents of the man under arrest. His name is Damodher Chapekar, and although only quite a young man, he has had a most romantic career, the leading details of which will shortly be narrated. The statements he has made, since his arrest, clear up the mystery with regard to two other crimes the perpetrators of which haves hitherto remained undetected—the defilement of the Queen's Statue and the burning of the University Pendal.

THE INCEPTION OF THE MURDERS.

Before giving the history of this remarkable criminal we will state the facts which have been elicited in regard to the brutal deed committed near the gates of Government House, Ghaneskhind, on the night of Jubilee Day.

At a comparatively early period in the work of the Poona Plague Committee, Damodher Chapekar, according to his extraordinary confession, determined to assassinate its chairman, his object, apparently, being to rid his fellow citizens of one whose interference with their domestic habits was regarded as so much *zoolum*, instead of being looked at in the true light as constant self-sacrificing effort to save them alive from plague. It took Damodher some time to obtain the necessary arms for carrying out his intention. It was easy enough to procure powder and shot from a licensed vendor, but the obtainment of arms for the purpose was another matter. With an ingenuity well in keeping with his antecedents the unscrupulous rascal acted for the *poojari* of the Madhev Temple, in the Sakdi Phul, who left Poona on account of plague in May last. The temple, which commands the burning ground, is regularly protected by a guard of the 14th Bombay Native Infantry. On May 30th—five days after Damodher had taken over the duties of *poojari*—he managed to steal two Martini-Henri rifles, and a sword bayonet, belonging to the men of the guard, while they were attending some burning ceremony. These arms, however, were not of much use for purposes of assassination, especially as his efforts to obtain cartridges by the same means failed, as the guard became wary. Chapkekar, therefore, had to resort to pistols of ancient manufacture which he himself possessed.

IN WAITING.

After being relieved of his work at the temple, Chapekar watched for a favourable opportunity to effect his evil purpose. He hung about in the vicinity of places that Mr. Rand was wont to frequent, shadowing him from his hotel to the Municipal Office, on the Rasta Peith Road, to the Gymkhana and to other places, including the Western India Club, where his lounging habits was observed, and he was told to go away. He was told the same by the police outside St. Mary's Church, on one or two occasions, when Mr. Rand was worshipping there. The chairman of the Plague Committee was so closely confined to his duties that opportunities of the kind desired never seemed to come, and although he often rode about on his bicycle after dusk Chapekar either never obtained a chance to carry his scheme into execution or else his courage failed him at the critical moment. His confessions go to show that during this time of weary waiting he was urged to persevere in his intention by certain citizens of Poona whose alleged connection with the crime will be enquired into in the course of the pending trial. Whether he was thus encouraged or not, he became so disgusted with the delays in the accomplishment of his purpose that he determined to commit the deed whenever opportunity favoured him, night or day.

THE MURDERER'S MOVEMENTS ON JUBILEE DAY.

Meanwhile, the Government notification, respecting the celebration of the Jubilee festivities, appeared, and Chapekar on a careful study of the programme for June 22nd, made up his mind to assassinate Mr. Rand on that day, either at or after one of the functions announced to take place His first rendezvous on the fateful day was St. Mary's Church, where a special Jubilee service was held. Mr. Rand was amongst the large and fashionable throng attending the service, and his would-be assailant saw him enter and leave the Church, but ones again no favourable chance came. Chapkekar next proceeded to the Council Hall, where H. E. the Governor was holding a levee. Mr. Rand came and went, and owing to the large attendance and the strong guard of police, the attempt had once again to be deferred. He went home and determined to watch for his victim either on the way to or returning from the banquet and reception at Government House, Ganeshkhind. But this time he took with him an accomplice, alleged to have been a younger brother. Each carried a pistol and a sword, carefully concealed in their clothes, the sword being wrapped round with part of an old puggree. The two men arrived in the vicinity of Government House at about half-past seven in the evening, and amongst the honoured few, who they saw driving to the banquet, was the chairman of the Plague Committee. At that time the bonfires on the surrounding hills cast a lurid glare upon the road and the waste land which surrounds the Government House grounds, and as it was thought that flight under such circumstances would be difficult the would-be assassains determined to defer the deed to the last chance of the day—the return of Mr. Rand. An hour and a-half later a long procession of carriages passed along bearing their occupants to the reception, which followed the banquet, none of whom for one moment dreamed that two men amongst the crowd of people standing at the gates of Government House purposed that so far as one of the guests was concerned that day should be his last. Time wore on, the bonfires on the hills burned down somewhat, and lit up less distinctly the surrounding country; the display of fireworks ceased; the carriages of some guests leaving specially early were soon followed by a more regular procession of them. A knot of perhaps half a hundred people stood outside the gate of the main entrance to the Ganeshkhind, amongst them being the two murderers, who by the light of the large lamp at the gateway scanned the face of each departing guest.

THE ASSASSINATIONS.

At length the carriage containing the victim came out at the gates and Chaphekar recognised Mr. Rand After the conveyance had got ten paces beyond the gate he commenced running, his brother following him, and kept behind the carriage until the house, owned by Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, was reached. He then ran forward and caught up the carriage, the hood of which was up and the flap at the back fastened down; while still running he managed to undo the flap and put in the pistol until its point touched Mr. Rand's back. The unfortunate civilian was terribly wounded, and, as is well known, succumbed to his injuries within three weeks. Lieutenant Ayerst was not, as was erroneously supposed at the time murdered in mistake for another officer who had been identified with the Plague operations. There does not appear to have been any intention on the part of the assassins to put an end to the life of anyone except Mr. Rand, and poor Lieutenant Ayerst was murdered simply for the purpose of preventing detection of the first crime. Mrs. Ayerst stated in evidence before the coroner that she heard a report as of fire-works being let off in the ghari next to them and that she remarked to her husband upon it. She seems to have uttered an exclamation of alarm which was heard by Damodher's accomplice who, fearing lest they should be discovered, rushed up behind the carriage. In this case also the hood was up, but there was no time to attempt to unfasten it. The young officer's head was outlined against the back of the hood and the assailant put his pistol near the place and fired. Death in this case was almost instantaneous. This story which has been the subject of a confession on the part of Chaphekar is supported in some important details by the evidence given before the coroner in which two men in white are spoken of as having been seen at the back of the carriages.

THE FLIGHT.

The two men immediately made off across the waste lands by which the road from Ganeshkhind to Poona it intersected. In order to have no encumberance they threw away the swords they carried into a culvert close by, from whence, it will be remembered, they were subsequently recovered. The men sped across the fields and reached the city unobserved at least by anyone who cared to give evidence of the fact. They deemed it advisable the next day to dispossess themselves of the arms which remained with them, and they found a convenient place of deposit in a well about a hundred yards away from Chaphekar's house. The police have recovered them from the well, and they include the Martini-Henry rifles stolen from the Military guard at the Mahadev Temple. The pistols have also been discovered together with parts of a *puggree* corresponding to that wrapped round the swords discovered in the culvert before alluded to. In Damodher's house nuts and slugs, identical with those found in Mr. Rand's body, have been secured, together with a third portion of the *puggree*, and three old gun barrels. The two culprits came to Bombay on the Tuesday after the murders with their father and have since earned a living by the singing of *Hari Kirtans*. Chaphekar was quietly arrested last week in a house at Thakordwar and taken to Poona when he has made a clean breast of the whole terrible affair. His arrest was effected in consequence of certain information received by the police, who carefully followed up a rather meagre original clue. Chaphekar had two brothers, one of whom is now dead, and he has incriminated his younger brother, who is still at large. On arrival at Poona he was placed before the Fire Brigade being unavailing to save, after hearing the main facts of the case, remanded him for 14 days. The police officers, who have had the principal share in running to earth the culprit are Mr. Michael Kennedy, the District Superintendent of Police, and Assistant Superintendent Browne, who was placed on special duty at Poona after the murders, and Mr. Guider, the Assistant Superintendent. It has not yet been decided whether the preliminary magisterial investigation of the crime will take place at Poona, or whether the prisoner will be transferred to Bombay for the purpose. Some rather startling revelations as to the complicity of certain well-known individuals in the crime are expected, but these will need be further magisterial investigations for more than a week.

THE PRISONER'S ANTECEDENTS.

The self-confessed culprit has had a most remarkable career. He is 28 years of age, and is described as a short, wiry, and sharp-featured man. The account of his career which follows rests largely upon his own confessions, and although such parts of it as have been tested have been found to be accurate it is desirable to take the story with some little reserve. As stated in our last issue he is the son of a Brahmin mendicant, who is a singer of Kirtans. The name of the father is Hurri Chaphekar, and it does not appear that he has ever done anything to bring himself into the black books of the police authorities. His eldest son was from an early age fired with an ambition rare indeed in men of his community to become a soldier. He pursued a course of athletic training which brought up his power of endurance to a high pitch and his example was followed by his brother Balkrishna. The latter was a regular attendant at the playground of the Fergusson College and the New English School at Poona to watch the students at play. On one occasion, early in 1894, Chaphekar called the students round him and in impassioned language urged them to give up mimicking the Europeans by playing at their games. He told them that it would serve their purpose a great deal better to relinquish those games and to take to fencing and stone-slinging, and to make themselves proficient in the use of fire arms. The students listened with open mouth to all that the young Brahmin had to say to them and caught up the idea with no little enthusiasm. In a short time the anti-Jubilee cause in which the 22nd of June youths, who almost every day made their way to the plains surrounding Parbutti Hill and engaged in a more or less military drill. Whether or not this remarkable movement came to the notice of the college authorities is not known, but it does not seem to have been discovered by the police authorities of Poona. A prominent feature of the drill was the slinging of stones which were placed in slings, and they were said to be swung rapidly were let loose. Some of the boys became very proficient in this exercise, and it was only in consequence of an accident that these remarkable gatherings at the foot of Parbutti came to an end. One of the stones being hurled away on a particular occasion struck a member of the party on the face and he almost lost an eye. It was feared that this incident would attract the attention of the authorities to the drill daily carried on, and hence the Chaphekar brothers discontinued it.

ASSAULTS ON EDITORS.

From an early age Damodher took considerable interest in politics. His father was said to have had a great hatred for the Reform Party amongst the Congress men, and it appears that this hatred showed itself in a very decisive manner on the occasion of the dispute which arose in the cold weather of 1895, as to whether the Social Conference should be allowed the use of the pendal erected for the sittings of the Indian National Congress which took place at Christmas time in 1896. The use of the pendal for the former was at first denied to the Social Conference, but Bal Gungadhar Tilak who was recently tried at the High Court for sedition, took the view that permission should be refused. He carried with him the applause of the crowded place, and although there was present no one more vigorous in his denunciations of the reform party than Damodher. No less than three members of that party were brutally assaulted one after another, and there is every reason to believe that the man now charged with the murder of Mr. Rand was at the bottom of these outrages. The first assault was committed upon Mr. Gadgill, a barrister-at-law, and the second upon the editor of the "Deccan Standard" newspaper which supported the claim of the Conference to the use of the pendal. He was attacked when returning home from a performance of a Maharatta version of Hamlet, and his injuries were so serious that he had to spend a fortnight in hospital. A Mr. Kulkarni, the editor of another Poona paper, met with similar treatment simply because he was suspected of sympathising with the opinions expressed in the "Soudarak."

THE POSSESSION OF ARMS.

From amongst the 150 youths to whom he had taught the art of self-defence at Parbutti Damodher chose some twenty choice spirits, and they were kept together and formed a gymnastic club and Reading Room. They went in continuously for various forms of physical improvement, the principal item of this exercise being the use of the single stick. Their club is stated to have been located in a building owned by the younger Natu, who is believed to have taken considerable interest in the training of the lads. One of the boys lived with a relative who possessed some ancient swords, guns, and pistols. The captain of the club having impressed upon his followers the desirability of their obtaining fire-arms, this lad was induced to steal the weapons referred to, and he took them to the club house, where after they had been carefully cleaned they were buried. A short time afterwards, one of the members told Damodher that he could not see what good it was to have fire-arms and keep them buried. Damodher replied that they would be useful if any further disturbance like that which had occurred at the Gunpat festival took place between the Hindus and Mahommedans. This answer was not considered very satisfactory by the enquiring youth, who told the other members. A heated discussion ensued, and Damodher was taunted with not being a fighting man, and with his small physique. The quarrel was so great that it resulted in the collapse of the club. One of the members who knew where the arms got possession of them, and a short time afterwards a young relative of his was arrested and charged before a magistrate with having a pistol and dagger in his possession. The member of the club fearing that the police would discover the other arms he had in his keeping removed them by stealth and threw them into Damodher's house through a back window. The house was at that time unoccupied, as the late captain of the club had removed to Bombay to his father. The old man was then living with a brother of his, who was a priest at the Ramwadi Temple and Damodher upon joining them himself became a chanter of the *Mantras* and a singer of *Kirtans*. Upon receiving information from a member of the club as to the deposit of the arms in his house, Damodher went to Poona, arriving there by the Madras mail at 2 a.m. Finding the arms in the house, he buried them and returned to Bombay by the 6 o'clock train the same morning. A short time afterwards he went back to Poona, and calling the members of the club together, indignantly repudiated the suggestion that the arms were in his house.

A WOULD-BE SOLDIER.

A man of ardent and excitable temperament, Damodher soon got tired of reciting *Mantras* in a Bombay temple. He wrote to the Military authorities at Poona asking that he might be enlisted as a soldier, but the request was refused. Nothing daunted he wrote to the Commander-in-Chief at Simla. The reply was to the effect that they had only companies of the different caste men, and, as there was no company of Deccan Brahmins the application could not be entertained. He again addressed the Commander-in-Chief, and said that if they could only enroll a company he was quite prepared to form one of any strength they might name, and asked that in the event of his doing so the authorities would give him some responsible position in it. Damodher was informed in reply that it was impossible to have anything to do with him or his suggestion. Damodher considered that he had been most badly treated, and determined in some way or other to wreak his vengeance upon the British power which would have nothing to do with him or his offers of military services. The first method which he chose for accomplishing this purpose was

THE DEFILEMENT OF THE QUEEN'S STATUE.

He purchased a quantity of tar and mixed it with some gram flour, and he also collected some old shoes, which he strung together in the form of a garland. One bright moonlight night in October of last year, he left his house and made his way to the Queen's Statue on the Esplanade. No policeman was in sight, and climbing the railings and mounting up to the statue he succeeded in a few moments in disfiguring the lovely work of art to such an extent that from that day to this it has had to be hidden from view excepting on the Jubilee day, when the stream of tar was hidden with flowers, and a large gathering of Hindus youths assembled to do honour to the counterfeit presentment of Her Majesty. Singularly enough Damodher chose the very day on which the statue was for the nonce unveiled to suspend an effigy of the Queen-Empress to some railings in Budwar Peith, Poona, garlanded with old shoes. All hope of discovering the miscreant who defiled the statue has long since been given up by the public and the same remark applies to another crime committed soon after in Bombay whose perpetrator was the criminal who has now been brought to book. A great outcry was raised in November last against the examination of students in Bombay for University degrees and for Matriculation. It was urged that as the city was in the grip of a plague epidemic students ought not to be compelled to come to Bombay to be examined. One Saturday night in November the mandap erected near Wodehouse Bridge for the purposes of examination was discovered in flames, and all the material being very combustible it was soon completely destroyed, the efforts of the Fire Brigade being unavailing to save it. Various theories were forthcoming to account for the fire, and it was reported to the Commissioner of Police by the Ward Superintendent that it must have been caused by sparks from a passing engine in the District Railway line. It now turns out that the disappointed man who defiled the Queen's Statue committed this wanton destruction. Damodher soon returned to Poona, and a mania for incendiarism seems to have grown upon him for he set fire to a large tent erected for an entertainment near the Reay market. He remained in Poona for some months, and, as already narrated, resolved upon the murder which after weeks of waiting he carried out on the fateful night of June 22nd. He has now been tracked and caught, and all our readers will rejoice that the detective skill of the police has resulted in his arrest and in lifting the veil upon the dark deed of the night of Jubilee Day.

[The following appeared in our extra editions yesterday.]

We stated the other day that an important announcement in connection with the Poona murders might any day be made, and this morning we intimated that a clue to the perpetrators of the Poona tragedy, in which the lives of Mr. Rand, the late Collector of Poona, and Lieutenant Ayerst were lost, had been obtained. Notwithstanding part of the reticence which the police were bound to observe we were able to state that an arrest had been made and we are now enabled to confirm and supplement the news we published. The revelations, as may be expected, are startling.

The name of the man who has been arrested is Damodher Harri Chaphekar, and he is said to be the culprit who had the audacity to daub the Queen's Statue in October last. He is a resident of Bombay and partly of Poona, and followed various professions, the chief being to recite kirtans, and lived on charity. He was arrested last week in a house at Thakordwar and taken to Poona, where he has made a clean breast of the whole terrible affair. He lived with his father and younger brother. He left Poona for Bombay two days after the murders were committed, and arrived here the following morning. His arrest was effected in consequence of certain information received by the police. The confession made by him showed that he had been seeking an opportunity to kill Mr. Rand for more than a month, and the opportunity at length came to him on the night of the Jubilee celebrations at Poona, when a banquet was given at Ganeshkhind. He followed Mr. Rand's carriage from Government House, and was accompanied by a confederate, who is still at large. When they came to a convenient and secluded spot, he fired at Mr. Rand, while his companion shot Lieutenant Ayerst. He was shot for the only fault that he unfortunately happened to be near to Mr. Rand's carriage, and they were afraid he might intercept their flight. The revolvers and swords used were afterwards thrown into a well. It is said that these weapons were stolen from certain persons at Poona, and the police having recovered them from the well to which they were consigned have been able to trace their owners.

Damodher had two brothers, but one is now dead. It is alleged that he has incriminated his younger brother, who is now wanted by the police. He is reported to have confessed that he put up to execute the terrible deed by some wire-pullers, whose connection with the tragedies will now, no doubt, soon be made public.

MAKE THE CITY CLEAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—On my rounds of house-to-house visitation a painful fact always strikes me, to which I wish to call the attention of the authorities. I find that the poor people, constrained by the authorities, do a great deal to keep their houses in a sanitary condition; and, being acquainted with their customs, I can see at once that the use of one little innovation is nuisance. At the same time the landlords have been at great expense and trouble in putting their houses in a condition satisfactory to the authorities; and it is certainly quite right that both the tenants and the landlords should be made to do so; though, perhaps, they themselves do not sufficiently realise the advantages attending on it. But it is with no little jarring against my feelings that I find, that whilst the poor people have been doing all they can to "purify themselves" in the best manner according to the claim of the Conference to the use of the pendal. He was attacked when returning home from a performance of a Maharatta version of Hamlet, and his injuries were so serious that he had to spend a fortnight in hospital. A Mr. Kulkarni, the editor of another Poona paper, met with similar treatment simply because he was suspected of sympathising with the opinions expressed in the "Soudarak."

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A man of ardent and excitable temperament, Damodher soon got tired of reciting *Mantras* in a Bombay temple. He wrote to the Military authorities at Poona asking that he might be enlisted as a soldier, but the request was refused. Nothing daunted he wrote to the Commander-in-Chief at Simla. The reply was to the effect that they had only companies of the different caste men, and, as there was no company of Deccan Brahmins the application could not be entertained. He again addressed the Commander-in-Chief, and said that if they could only enroll a company he was quite prepared to form one of any strength they might name, and asked that in the event of his doing so the authorities would give him some responsible position in it. Damodher was informed in reply that it was impossible to have anything to do with him or his suggestion. Damodher considered that he had been most badly treated, and determined in some way or other to wreak his vengeance upon the British power which would have nothing to do with him or his offers of military services. The first method which he chose for accomplishing this purpose was

THE DEFILEMENT OF THE QUEEN'S STATUE.

He purchased a quantity of tar and mixed it with some gram flour, and he also collected some old shoes, which he strung together in the form of a garland. One bright moonlight night in October of last year, he left his house and made his way to the Queen's Statue on the Esplanade. No policeman was in sight, and climbing the railings and mounting up to the statue he succeeded in a few moments in disfiguring the lovely work of art to such an extent that from that day to this it has had to be hidden from view excepting on the Jubilee day, when the stream of tar was hidden with flowers, and a large gathering of Hindus youths assembled to do honour to the counterfeit presentment of Her Majesty. Singularly enough Damodher chose the very day on which the statue was for the nonce unveiled to suspend an effigy of the Queen-Empress to some railings in Budwar Peith, Poona, garlanded with old shoes. All hope of discovering the miscreant who defiled the statue has long since been given up by the public and the same remark applies to another crime committed soon after in Bombay whose perpetrator was the criminal who has now been brought to book. A great outcry was raised in November last against the examination of students in Bombay for University degrees and for Matriculation. It was urged that as the city was in the grip of a plague epidemic students ought not to be compelled to come to Bombay to be examined. One Saturday night in November the mandap erected near Wodehouse Bridge for the purposes of examination was discovered in flames, and all the material being very combustible it was soon completely destroyed, the efforts of the Fire Brigade being unavailing to save it. Various theories were forthcoming to account for the fire, and it was reported to the Commissioner of Police by the Ward Superintendent that it must have been caused by sparks from a passing engine in the District Railway line. It now turns out that the disappointed man who defiled the Queen's Statue committed this wanton destruction. Damodher soon returned to Poona, and a mania for incendiarism seems to have grown upon him for he set fire to a large tent erected for an entertainment near the Reay market. He remained in Poona for some months, and, as already narrated, resolved upon the murder which after weeks of waiting he carried out on the fateful night of June 22nd. He has now been tracked and caught, and all our readers will rejoice that the detective skill of the police has resulted in his arrest and in lifting the veil upon the dark deed of the night of Jubilee Day.

[The following appeared in our extra editions yesterday.]

We stated the other day that an important announcement in connection with the Poona murders might any day be made, and this morning we intimated that a clue to the perpetrators of the Poona tragedy, in which the lives of Mr. Rand, the late Collector of Poona, and Lieutenant Ayerst were lost, had been obtained. Notwithstanding part of the reticence which the police were bound to observe we were able to state that an arrest had been made and we are now enabled to confirm and supplement the news we published. The revelations, as may be expected, are startling.

The name of the man who has been arrested is Damodher Harri Chaphekar, and he is said to be the culprit who had the audacity to daub the Queen's Statue in October last. He is a resident of Bombay and partly of Poona, and followed various professions, the chief being to recite kirtans, and lived on charity. He was arrested last week in a house at Thakordwar and taken to Poona, where he has made a clean breast of the whole terrible affair. He lived with his father and younger brother. He left Poona for Bombay two days after the murders were committed, and arrived here the following morning. His arrest was effected in consequence of certain information received by the police. The confession made by him showed that he had been seeking an opportunity to kill Mr. Rand for more than a month, and the opportunity at length came to him on the night of the Jubilee celebrations at Poona, when a banquet was given at Ganeshkhind. He followed Mr. Rand's carriage from Government House, and was accompanied by a confederate, who is still at large. When they came to a convenient and secluded spot, he fired at Mr. Rand, while his companion shot Lieutenant Ayerst. He was shot for the only fault that he unfortunately happened to be near to Mr. Rand's carriage, and they were afraid he might intercept their flight. The revolvers and swords used were afterwards thrown into a well. It is said that these weapons were stolen from certain persons at Poona, and the police having recovered them from the well to which they were consigned have been able to trace their owners.

Damodher had two brothers, but one is now dead. It is alleged that he has incriminated his younger brother, who is now wanted by the police. He is reported to have confessed that he put up to execute the terrible deed by some wire-pullers, whose connection with the tragedies will now, no doubt, soon be made public.

MAKE THE CITY CLEAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—On my rounds of house-to-house visitation a painful fact always strikes me, to which I wish to call the attention of the authorities. I find that the poor people, constrained by the authorities, do a great deal to keep their houses in a sanitary condition; and, being acquainted with their customs, I can see at once that the use of one little innovation is nuisance. At the same time the landlords have been at great expense and trouble in putting their houses in a condition satisfactory to the authorities; and it is certainly quite right that both the tenants and the landlords should be made to do so; though, perhaps, they themselves do not sufficiently realise the advantages attending on it. But it is with no little jarring against my feelings that I find, that whilst the poor people have been doing all they can to "purify themselves" in the best manner according from filth, that the duties lying on the authorities are very inadequately performed. The gutters and streets of some of the houses, which I visit, are very far from being in a healthy condition.

I can realise to some extent why the discontent which a poor man must be feeling, when after exerting every nerve to satisfy the demands on him of the authorities, he finds that all his efforts are rendered futile through the uncleanliness of the gutter adjoining his house, that no sooner does he step from his threshold to the street than his nostrils are choked with the most noxious smell—yes, I can realise that an ignorant man should feel discontented, and even consider it "zulum," when I myself feel this disproportion between what the tenants and the landlord have to do on the one hand, and what the Municipal authorities have been doing on the other, to be no small injustice.

This state of things I can account for only by imagining that the authorities have not given due attention to it. I consider it my duty to bring this state of affairs more prominently to their notice.

I really think that unless the authorities look sharp and man with the tenant and landlord, and unflagging energy forward the work of cleaning up the city, that the prevailing epidemics will not slacken their grasp on Bombay for a long time yet, and the object, constantly held in view with so much anxiety, the return of the city to its normal health; will be defeated.

I fully hope that the authorities will think it worth their while to turn their attention to this grievance, and see it redressed.—Yours, &c.,

Khetwady, Oct. 2. AMIROODIN TYABJI.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have often times wondered how an anomaly has been suffered to exist so long in the curriculum of the University. The candidates for the Matriculation and School Final examinations, the majority of whom are supposed to go forth into the world, have no oral examination at all and a written examination is supposed to be quite sufficient for them, while in the case of the candidates for Previous and Intermediate examinations, who are supposed to prosecute their studies in the colleges, the oral examination is thought to be quite necessary. Oral examinations as conducted here, are unnecessary in the case of those who have done well in the written examination and useless in the case of those that have failed to secure pass-marks in it. It may be urged that they are necessary, inasmuch as they serve to test the examinee's knowledge of grammar and pronunciation. But I reply to this that the regulations of the University provide for the insertion of a question or two from grammar. As for pronunciation this test is unnecessary as the majority of the candidates that present themselves for these examinations can boast of European tuition. Oral examination means the prolonged residence for a week or two in the dirty slums of Bombay (as is invariably the case with the up-country students) and board in the native hotels of which the less said the better. This is not desirable in these days when the invincible plague and its mighty colleagues, cholera, bid fair to stalk through the city. The University authorities can effect a saving by doing away with this examination, and this is greatly desirable as the Government grant is now discontinued.—Yours &c.,

Sept. 30. AN UNDERGRADUATE.

THE UGANDA RAILWAY AND MOMBASSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ZANZIBAR, SEPT. 17.

It is fully twelve months since my last report of the progress of the Uganda Railway, and so I recently visited Mombassa with a view to glean some further news. I landed at Mombassa in the early part of last month and was astonished at the improvements on the town side of the island. Several really fine houses are in course of construction, notably that for the accommodation of Mr. Bradbridge, the Government Accountant, and another designed for the residence of Major Rogers, the acting Administrator of the East African Protectorate, and H. M.'s Vice-Consul at Mombassa. These two are handsome two-storeyed houses, built solidly of coral rock with iron beams and girders, and are both nearing completion. They are situated a few hundred yards apart, and occupy excellent positions about half-a-mile to the southward of the town, close to the sea shore, and are open to the breeze on every side. The interiors are fitted with all modern appliances, and due regard has been given to sanitary arrangements, which in the old Arab-built houses were a minus quantity.

Then I noticed that a new post office and some new Government Offices have been erected, the streets have been levelled and some of them widened, and an arrangement has been made for lighting the thoroughfares, but the greatest sign to my mind of the advance of Mombassa is the flourishing condition of the English Club. This community, at the time of my visit last year, met in a room over a liquor store, and beyond the fact that the English papers were upon the table, there was nothing to distinguish the club premises from an ordinary drinking saloon. But now they have an excellent building, consisting of billiard-room, dining-room, whist-room, lounge-room, and bar, and here one felt that he was in club land indeed.

After looking up all old friends at Mombassa I went over to Kilindini, which, as I have mentioned in previous communications, is a Bay on the south-west corner of the Island, where the Railway authorities land all their material, and where the staff have their headquarters. Here I found still greater changes than in Mombassa: the tiny shanties formerly occupied by the various officials have either disappeared or have been converted into store-houses, and now Mr. Whitehouse, the Chief Engineer, Mr. Rawson, the Accountant, and Mr. White, the Storekeeper, are each accommodated in excellent quarters—their respective houses, though not built of stone and iron like those at Mombassa, represent the beau ideal of a tropical residence. They are simply one-storeyed bungalows, and the materials used in their construction are principally wood and galvanized iron, but the outer walls and roof are double, with asbestos or other substance, which is a non-

lets in the same valley. The wing of the Pioneers under Major Chase, V.C., did all the blowing up and burning. The 20th Punjab Infantry formed the covering party, and splendid fellows they are. Half the regiment are composed of Afridis, and if the Afridis are all such fine fellows we shall indeed have a hard business in the Tirah expedition. They return to camp after the hardest of day's work marching with a swinging step and looking not a bit weary or tired, though they generally have to climb many hills to form covering parties for the Sappers and Miners and Pioneers who are hard at work demolishing villages.

The health of the troops is very good, and the wounded are doing very well. To-day we are having a most welcome halt in this village, and the people have agreed to pay Rs. 5,000 and bring in 200 rifles before evening. If they do not perform their promise we destroy their village as we march to-morrow. Our next camping ground is near the Nahaki Pass which we opened out ten days ago. A quiet night without any sniping was very welcome, and

A "EUROPE" MORNING TO-DAY

makes one forget all the hard work and long marches of previous days, and to-morrow we shall start quite fresh again. A large convoy bringing rations has reached us from General MacGregor's Brigade, who are encamped at Nahaki. The last two days we have been travelling through a very waste and arid country. But the villages we have burned have had some very formidable towers. They are built of huge stones, and are solid to about 20 feet, a little hole is here left for entrance and exit, and they ascend and descend by means of a rope ladder. The upper portion of the tower is loopholed, and the door-way is closed again with stones as soon as the defenders are inside. A small machicouli gallery is also made towards the top, to enable them to shoot people at the foot of the tower should they be able to approach so close. These little towers are very models of little fortifications. A few resolute men in them could keep great numbers at bay. Of course they are not proof against artillery fire, but are absolutely safe against musketry fire. A pathan of these parts was telling me of the small wars they carry on amongst themselves, generally for some trivial reason. Sometimes because the stores of one village being finished, they have to get their food by force of arms. Sometimes, too, simply "pour s'amuser" do they have a small engagement. Where they get all their ammunition from is a question that is hard to answer—that they have a great deal is very certain.

CAMP NEAR JAROBI, Oct. 2.

This morning we marched from Torakhwa towards Jarobi, going through a pass and then following the bed of a river. It was very bad going, and a trying march it was. News reached us from our scouts that Jarobi was held by the enemy in great numbers, and we thought we should have a difficult task to dislodge the tribesmen. On the contrary, after a few volleys from the advanced guard, and flanking parties on the heights, aided by some very good shooting by the Mountain Battery under Colonel Cunningham, the enemy retired over the heights and the Sappers and Miners, (No. 5 Co., Bengal) aided by a company or two of Bombay Pioneers, blew up the towers and burnt the village of Jarobi. The advanced guard in the meantime pushing up to the top of the heights exchanging a few more volleys with the enemy, who hid themselves behind rocks, and managed to kill one man of the 20th Punjab Infantry and wounded seven of the same regiment. It began to rain very hard—a regular storm—about 3 o'clock, and with it a very cold wind, and everyone was wet to the skin. It was indeed most uncomfortable waiting watching the advanced guard keeping off the enemy while the Sappers and Miners and Pioneers burnt the village. You can imagine how thick the rain was, as the Mountain Battery had to stop firing; they could not see anything beyond 400 yards. The enemy seeing that the guns had ceased fire thought that they were retiring, grew bold, and made several rushes on the advanced party. When the villages had been razed to the ground, the order was given to retire to the camp, which was hitched outside the mouth of the valley. The Mountain Battery limbered up and under an infantry escort they retired towards the Camp. The Bombay Pioneers covered the retreat of the advanced party, drawn up across the valley in two lines. It was now that the enemy, as is usual with these tribesmen, came down in great numbers, and poured down steady volleys on our rear, but were kept at a distance by the Pioneers, and the advanced party returned without further loss. Each line of the Pioneers retired through the other, and steadily retired keeping the enemy at a distance on the hill sides, but nevertheless the

ENEMY'S FIRE WAS VERY ACCURATE

and seven men of the 28th Bombay Pioneers were wounded. Dr. Jameson was up in the firing lines, and attended the wounded as they were hit, and sent them back. There was only one man badly wounded among them, the others were slight flesh wounds. It was about dusk when all the troops returned to camp. I forgot to mention that General Westmacott and his staff remained with the Pioneers as they covered the retreat, a couple of men being wounded very close to the General himself. Our total casualties during the day were one killed (20th Punjab Infantry, and 14 sepoys wounded, none dangerously). During the night heavy firing was continued, and again the Pioneers were unfortunate in having two men wounded. The night firing is

THE MOST OBJECTIONABLE PART OF THIS EXPEDITION.

Nearly every night a few men fire away steadily and disturb our night's rest, though luckily up to date they have not done much damage. It is very difficult to judge distance by the flash of the gun, and these hill men, who are born shikaris, take very good care to get very good cover before they fire, and down they dusk behind their rocks, and if their fire is returned they are lying snug and comfortable. Meanwhile, another man in another direc ion sees the flashes of our shots and knows in which direction to fire. Another trick these tribesmen have is, to light fires near the camp in order to make believe that they are there cooking their food, trusting to our firing a volley or two in the direction of the fire. But the strictest orders have been issued against this firing, and the "Snipers" have thus been unable to guess accurately the whereabouts of our camp, and are rather chary of coming unnecessarily close.

The valley in which Jarobi is situated is indeed beautiful, and with the rain we had, the waterfalls down the side of the steep hills were a sight worth seeing. The valley is very fertile, and we found some fine fresh springs of water (before the rain came down). The village itself was a strong one, and had it been strongly held, and the heights crowned in numbers by the sepoys it would have taken us a very long time to have turned them out. But they here as in other villages had had good warning of our invasion, and had taken away all their goods and valuables. I must say that it seems rather a shame to burn their stores of grain and bhoosa, as by punishing the men one punishes also a great number of women and children, who are now straying over the hills waiting till we evacuate their country, and let them build up their homes again. This will be difficult for them, as trees are very scarce, and wood they must have for their roofs. Their crops, too, have hardly been a source of profit to them. Our huge convoy of camels and mules consuming great quantities of green food daily, whilst our sepoys and soldiers have to their marches put a "bhoota" or two in their havresacks for their evening meal. The nights are getting really cold; one is very glad of a sweater or cardigan jacket underneath one's uniform at daybreak and after the sun goes down. In the early morning the small fires are surrounded by closely packed little circles warming themselves before the appointed hour of march.

The health of the men is excellent, and the wounded are all doing very well, and transport animals are keeping fit and well, notwithstanding the rough roads and long marches they have to do daily. The roads are not exactly good, in fact the casualties who have come on this expedition are getting quite good jumpers. A jumping camel at the Zoo would be indeed a novelty! Sound of our horses and mules are feeling the effects of continually travelling over bad country, and we shall be glad to get into Peshawar to have our animals shod and got ready for the Tirah Expedition.

MAMUNDS RESISTANCE.

The Mamunds are showing stubborn determination in resisting General Jeffreys' Brigade, and they are refused to surrender the 22 rifles captured from our troops on September 16th. Punitive measures against their villages were recommenced on Thursday. The tribesmen were cleared out of the Watelai Valley, and fifteen towers were blown up that day without a shot being fired. On Friday, however, the brigade had some very severe fighting, as our telegrams show. Lieutenant-Colonel O'Bryen, commanding the 31st P.I., and Second-Lieutenant Browne-Clayton, Royal West Kent Regiment, were killed, together with three privates of the last named regiment and seven sepoys; while Lieutenant Peacock, 31st P.I., and Captain Sykes and Lieutenant Isacke of the West Kent were wounded, the last severely, as well as fifteen privates and twenty-three natives, the total casualties being 41. The villages of Agrah and Gat lie some distance in the hills on the left of the valley, and apparently the enemy held positions which offered great natural advantages for defence, the fact of the West Kent Regiment being hotly engaged at close quarters in Gat after Agrah had been occupied, shows that the Mamunds are maintaining the reputation which they earned in fights with Afghan troops in the Kunar Valley when Ghulam Hyder occupied Asmar a few years ago. They then showed such ferocity that the Afghans were content to leave them to themselves as much as possible. Though the whole clan is only supposed to number twelve or fifteen hundred fighting men, the losses they have already inflicted upon our troops exceed 200 killed and wounded. They have been assisted by their kinsmen beyond the border, and the Amir's orders certainly do not run in that part of the country, where Afghan authority is of a shadowy kind at best. There will probably be more fighting before the Mamunds are subdued

THE POSITION IN THE SWAT VALLEY

still remains quite satisfactory. The garrison at Malakand however, is on the alert, and the camp is now being so strongly entrenched that a small body of troops would hold it, while a flying column operated in the valley below. The Buzzerwai, so far as not showing any signs of restlessness, while the Swatis are thoroughly cowed. A third grandson of the old Akhund has come into Chakdara, and these Mian Guls are all in a submissive mood. As to the Utman Khel, some sections of this tribe are following the example of the Upper Swatis. Thus the tribesmen of Lower Total, west of Malakand, have sent in 50 guns, and are collecting 100 more towards the 650 demanded.

IF THE AFRIDIS HAD ANY DOUBT.

as to the attitude of the Amir towards them, this must now be removed. One of their maliaks, named Idris, who went into Ningrahar to induce the local tribesmen to give help, has just returned to China in the Bazar Valley. He has sent word to the maliks that no more deputations must leave for Kabul, as the Amir has now ordered his Governor of Jellalabad to arrest and imprison any tribal representatives who may arrive there. This news confirms in a remarkable way the report of the British Agent at Kabul that the Amir would not allow deputations to pass Jellalabab.—*Pioneer.*

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Middle & Lower Colaba..	0	0	6
B Mandvi and Chukla	1	2	22
C Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	3	0	24
D Khetwadi	0	0	15
E Tardwadi and Tardeo	2	1	33
F Parel	1	0	7
G Mahim	0	0	2
Water Division.....	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	3	17
Total.....	10	6	126
Total to date....13,033		1936	

CHOLERA.

Attacks	8
Deaths	10

THE ALLEGED IMPORTED CASE FROM CALCUTTA.

Surgeon-Major F. F. MacCartie, M.B., Health Officer of the Port of Bombay writes us follows:—"In your issue of to-day under the heading, The City Mortality' it is stated that amongst the plague cases which occurred during the 24 hours ending 6 a.m. Saturday 2nd instant was one which had arrived by steamer from Calcutta. This would seem to imply that the case was an imported one. The facts are as follows:—B. I. Steamer Bezwada arrived here on 18th September from Calcutta via Ceylan and Malabar Ports. On the 28th September, on being inspected each person on board from Calcutta, five of the crew were removed from the vessel with high temperatures and sent to Wari Bandar Observation Camps. One of these was officially declared to be a plague case on the 2nd October. The vessel was not inspected on arrival here on the 18th.

INFLUX AND EXODUS.

During the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m. on Sunday the number of persons who left Bombay and entered the city by sea and land was as follows:—Arrivals by sea 697, and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 4,335, making a total of 5,032 persons. Departures by sea and by land by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 4,672, making a total of 5,953 persons. Excess of departures over arrivals, 921 persons. From 6 a.m. on Sunday to 6 a.m. yesterday,—Arrivals by sea 1,499, and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 4,360, making a total of 5,864 persons. Departures by sea 1,198 and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 4,489 making a total of 5,687 persons. Excess of arrivals over departures 177 persons.

EPIDEMIC AT CUTCH MANDVIE.

A telegraphic message from Cutch Mandvie' received by the Commissioner yesterday morning, stated that on the 2nd instant there were eight fresh cases there. The total mortality was thirteen, out of which eight deaths were recorded outside the city. The number, patients under treatment on the day was 78.

HOSPITAL RETURNS.

The returns showing the number of deaths and cases under treatment in several hospitals are as under:—

Hospital	Deaths.	Under treatment.
Arthur Road	2	99
Grant Road.....	1	16
Dariasthan	1	12
Adamji Peerbhoy	0	2
Doo Tad	0	2
Telagaum	1	9

SURAT NEWS.

OUR Surat correspondent, writing under date Oct. 2nd, says:—All the arrangements for the Hindu Plague Hospital have been admirably made, and Surgeon-Major Narinan has appointed a Committee of the Hindu community. Hindu patients suffering from fever will be taken there from Monday next. Dr. Pratapaing, of the Dranguedhra Hospital, will, it is said, serve as resident medical officer. A separate observation ward is kept for suspected cases. Arrangements for 48 patients are made for the present, providing each patient with a separate room measuring 10 feet in length and 14 in breadth. An application was this day given to Mr. Walker, the District Judge, by Messrs. Gulabdas and Balvantrao, of the local bar, requesting him to obtain the sanction of the Bombay High Court to close the District and Subordinate Judges' Courts now instead of in May owing to the prevalence of the plague in Surat. The courts are situated in Nanpura, a locality evidently in the most infected part of the city. The difficulties and quarantine and inspection regulations generally inconvenience people coming from the districts for court business. Mr. Walker has, after consulting the subordinate court Judges, promised to consider this matter after a week in case the epidemic takes a serious turn.

The plague is the topic of the day in Surat. Repeated searches notwithstanding, plague cases in Nanpura, Salabatpura, Navapura, Limdachok have shown a steady increase, and yet, strange to relate, there remain very often undetected. People in these highly infected localities are simply terror-stricken, and leave their houses in great numbers as soon as they settle in neighbouring villages. Medical Inspectors at the railway station make a very minute examination of people going out from Surat, but as the present temperature is over 100deg. are not allowed to leave the city. This at any rate prevents panic-stricken people from leaving the city in large numbers. People going by foot are not allowed to enter the villages by patels under instructions from the Revenue authorities. Wholesale disinfecting of houses in the city by lascars of the Fire Brigade are carefully superintended by Khan Bahadur Nasibul Dowlah and Dr. Modi, Municipal Master. Plague cases and deaths occur in much larger numbers than the number usually reported to the Plague Office, as many of the deaths occur at the Hindu burial grounds (Ashvankiumar) alone where as high daily total as 40 is reported. Community only. Fear of detention and the antipathy of the people to segregation greatly hasten the end of many people. The segregation is most uniform, and people are reported to have died within four hours of attack. A notification is issued by the Collector, Mr. Moore, to the effect that for purposes of washing and disinfecting in any part of the city where plague cases are detected in large numbers. The Hindu washing of clothes in rivers never cause death happens therein is considered a great hardship by the people. The complaint being brought to the Collector's notice from a certain influential quarter, Mr. Moore has further confirmed the operation of this rule on the ground that plague spreads in such cases, and that ordinary fever, pneumonia, bronchitis, and such like diseases often present symptoms akin to plague, which fact unprofessional gentlemen with special plague experience can tell. The advice and instructions of the Bombay Plague Committee in the matter of malabaisance and on other points would help them much. Permission has been granted to open a Borah Plague Hospital in Mr. Ibrahim's bungalow near Katargam. Some arrangements are made for the purpose. The Parsis of Surat have made very little progress in this direction. A similar hospital for their community is an absolute necessity in these times. The meagre subscription of Rs. 500 collected up to this time reflects great discredit on wealthy Parsi shechyas of this place, many of whom are worth from one to fifteen lakhs of rupees and even more. The highest subscription of Rs. 125 comes from the well-known Mr. Mody of Surat. The Collector's head clerk, Mr. Jamsedji S. Sethna, who has been appointed Joint honorary secretary of the proposed "Parsi Isolation Hospital," will, it is hoped, greatly promote this work.

The plague statistics of the week ending 1st October are as under:—

	No. of Plague cases.	No. of Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
24th September	4	4	28
25th "	5	4	29
27th "	3	2	21
28th "	3	2	30
29th "	0	1	21
30th "	2	0	26
1st October	7	2	35
Total.....	24	21	205

* Search was stopped owing to the rains.

THE FAMINE.

DAMAUN.

DURING the last month, the Portuguese Government allowed all sorts of grain to be imported into the city free of customs duty, but since Saturday they have again imposed duty on grain. It was desirable that the exemption from duty should continue for a month more, within which time there are chances of new grain coming into the market and prices considerably lowering.

YOUR OLD FRIEND.—There is a sense of comfort in a good old friend, which no new friendship can supply. CRAVEN'S TERRIBLE SOAP is your good old friend, for it has outstayed and beaten the tests of Soaps which, during the last 20 years, have been introduced. And why is this? Because it really possesses the properties claimed for it. It is the best Soap for the Skin and Complexion ever known. It completely relieves the tortures resulting from prickly heat, the bites and stings of insects, and other similar causes. Its perfume is simply that of the pine, the most soothing and healing scent in the world.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers every where at 1s. 6d. per bottle.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE survey of the line of railway from Vizianagram on the East Coast line to Raipur on the Bengal-Nagpur Company's system has been sanctioned.

CAPTAIN H. ROUSE has been appointed Adjutant, Royal Artillery, Malakand Field Force, *vice* Captain H. D. Grier, transferred to the Tirah Field Force.

MAJOR A. H. BROWNE, R. A., will have charge of the Hales rockets which are to be sent up for employment against the Afridis in our advance from the Samana. Some sixty rockets will be taken up.

COLONEL W. HILL, Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, who was originally nominated to command the Marat and Zeera column, has left Simla to take charge of the Kurram moveable column.

THERE is said to be an immense call for limes in Delhi, as many as two hundred maunds being bought up daily. Their juice is expressed, filled in barrels, and railed off to the front.

PLAGUE seems to have reappeared unmistakeably at Hurdwar. It only remains to hope that it may be a second time stamped out, as speedily and effectually as it was in the spring. Only five cases have so far been reported.

THE earnings of the North-Western Railway for the week ended September 18th show an increase of Rs. 2,23,290 over those for the similar period of last year. The total increase in the present financial year amounts now to Rs. 11,96,442.

LAST week's famine returns show a decrease of 204,000 persons receiving relief, the total number being now only 1,646,000, of whom one-half are receiving gratuitous relief. The numbers in Madras have rapidly declined owing to the recent rain.

COLONEL R. WARBURTON, C.S.I., late in charge of the Khyber, has been appointed one of the Political Officers with the Tirah Field Force. We congratulate the Government of India on thus securing the services of an officer whose knowledge of the Afridis and their country is unrivalled.

THE Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division in his report for the year writes strongly in favour of the Damodar Valley railway, which is included on the list of important lines recommended for sanction to the Government of India by the local administration. Since the desirability of this project was first pointed out by the Hon'ble H. H. Risley, fifteen years ago, it has been supported by Sir Steuart Bayley and successive Lieutenant-Governors. It would run from Daltonganj, the terminus of the Palamau Baroon branch, to Purulia via the Damodar Valley, passing through the centre of Chota Nagpur, within easy distance of Ranchi the divisional headquarters station. Coal, iron, and timber, from Hazaribagh, which are all at long distances from any line at present, and besides opening out a rich country with valuable coalfield will afford and additional outlet for the products of the Provinces to the sea, and provide the shortest route for pilgrim traffic from Upper India to the shrine of Jaggernath at Puri.

ONE result of the scarcity in Chota Nagpur, as was to be expected, has been increased emigration to the ten districts. The number of registered emigrants rose from 15,350 in 1895-96, to 22,630 in 1896-97, and the figures for the current year, 4,360, making a total of 5,864 persons. Departures by sea 1,198 and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 4,489 making a total of 5,687 persons. Excess of arrivals over departures 177 persons.

The Quetta Race Committee must rather regret a little incident which occurred on the second day of the spring meeting, and which has thinned their funds somewhat. In the last race of the day the ponies got off to what was thought by the spectators on the stand to be a good start, excepting that one pony was observed not to have left the post. The finish was exciting, and when the race was over the numbers were put up in the ordinary way, and the totalisator paid over on Mr. Oldfield's pony Fahim. Shortly afterwards the starter rode up, and said it was a false start, as both flags were against the field when it went off. Becky Sharp alone, of the five starters apparently saw the advance flag. This certainly seems singular. Despite the fact that the totalisator had paid out over Fahim, the race was run over again and won by Becky the Sharp, and the totalisator had to provide the wherewithal to pay those who had backed her also. Unless those who drew winnings over Fahim refund the money the Race Fund will lose by this stupid blundering, and as the owner of Fahim has laid an objection to the win of Becky Sharp, on the grounds that the first run off was a *bona fide* race, it is scarcely to be expected that those whom the totalisator paid on Fahim will return their winnings. Anyway the Race Committee are to be condoled with. It is to be hoped arrangements will for the future be made which will prevent such *contretemps*. Incidentally it would be interesting to know whether there was a bookmaker on the course at Quetta, and how he came out of a deal in which two horses won.

"ABSURDLY healthy locality" is the reason given by most local Bengal medical officers where charitable dispensaries have been less numerously attended during 1896-97 than in the previous year. And conversely unhealthiness is the reason ascribed for the increase in districts where the dispensaries have been more generally patronised. Both theories are admirable, but one of them does not work out in practice; for the Lieutenant-Governor notes demurely that in at least six of the towns in which the healthiness of the locality has been blamed for the falling off in the attendance at the dispensary, the sanitary report shows a higher death-rate, than the previous year. The report on charitable dispensaries is, however, fairly satisfactory. The total number of attendances increased last year by nearly a quarter of a million, and the ratio per cent of the total treated to the population has risen from 3·51 to 3·79.

THE RUGBY FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

THE CUP AGAIN WON BY THE WELSH REGIMENT.

THE final of the tournament played last night, to which additional interest had been lent by the fact that Bombay beat Calcutta on Saturday, resulted in a very hollow victory for the Welsh. The Gymkhana forwards seemed stale, and did not play with half the dash that they showed on Saturday. The team had to be slightly altered owing to McCausland being unable to play through an injury received to his knee against Calcutta. Marshall Reid took his place, but was in no training, though one or two of his kicks were useful. Hudson started playing in the three-quarter line with Sheepshanks at half, but before many minutes had passed the two changed places. Of the forwards Dodgson was far and away the best, playing most brilliantly at times. Moore too was always on the ball, but failed to come through the scrum as well as usual. The Welsh backs played a great game, their passing being beyond reproach, and it was a treat to see them take the ball down the field. The game was a disappointment to the supporters of the Gymkhana team, but the Welsh always play such a good game-manly game that no one grudges them winning the cup for the fourth year in succession. Their total score was 3 goals and 4 tries to *nil*. Mrs. Ventris presented the cup to Lieut. Jones, the captain of the Welsh team, after the game, great enthusiasm being shown by the winning team, who carried their leader away on their shoulders.

THE WELSH REGT.

Full Back—Climo; three-quarter backs—Richards Foster, Emanuel, and Kane; half-backs—Mahoney and Watts; forwards—Lieuts. Brandreth, Jones, and Everett, and Privates Willis, Brown, Daly, Greaswell, and Burge.

THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Full back—Ross; three-quarter backs—Fischer, Hudson, Reid, and Cole; forwards—Christie, Moore, Dodgson, Waller, Baxter, Bishop, Economo, and Wood.

Referee—Mr. Nicol. Touch Judges—Lieut. Vines and Mr. Roberts.

The two teams took the field, the Welsh defending the Cooperage goal and the Gymkhana the Bandstand end. Jones kicked off for the Welsh, Fischer returning, but missed the touched line. Richards returned and Hudson punted into touch. From the throw in the Gymkhana rushed the ball up, forcing the Welsh to touch down. Cole missed a pass badly and should have been in. From the kick out Reid got the ball and gave Welsh a taste of the Gymkhana passing powers. From touch the game was kept in the middle of the field. The Welsh f's got the ball and by some pretty passing worked it down the field. Ross dropping down in his own, as well as Foster's scrums which followed Foster did a fine run and passing everyone got in behind the posts, Jones kicking the goal. From the kick off Climo returned, and Hudson putting in a bad kick gave Welsh ground, the ball going into touch half-way. From the scrums which followed the throw in Richards got possession and ran in, the kick at goal failing. From the kick off Climo returned and Hudson got the ball, but collared before he got very far, and from the scrum Emanuel had the ball passed out to him and ran in through the whole of the Gymkhana team, Jones kicking a good goal. From the kick off, Foster returned into touch. From the scrums Hudson got through well and play was kept on the Welsh goal line until Foster intercepting a pass, ran the whole length of the ground and scored behind the post, the kick at goal failing. From the twenty-five kick the ball was returned into touch half-way, the Welsh getting the slightly better of the scrums and half-time was called; the score standing: the Welsh 2 goals and 3 tries to *nil*.

On re-starting Moore headed off, and from the return kick by Climo, Ross secured and punted into touch. From the scrums which followed there was no distinct advantage to either side until the Welsh let the ball out and by a good run up the field by Mahoney Jones scored a try near the touch line, from which Jones kicked a good goal. From the kick off the ball was returned into touch, and from the scrums which followed Hudson and Sheepshanks did a good run, transferring the game to the Welsh twenty-five. They soon forced it back to the half-way line and from thence to the Gymkhana territory, where Hudson relieved by a good bit of play. Williamson rather spoils the advantage he gained by a fine run down the scrum. The kick did not gain very much ground from the scrums. The Welsh dribbled through, Ross saving well, but lay on the ball, and a free kick was given to the Welsh. Jones took it, but the ball going behind Ross got it and touched down. From the kick out the ball was returned by Mahoney and Ross had to touch down. The kick out sent the ball to the half-way touch flag, and from the scrum the Welsh forwards were given offside. Cole was sent on with the ball into touch. Some even play followed, but the Welsh gradually wore their opponents down, and from touch on the goal line the forwards rushed it over, Jones failing to convert. From the kick out the ball was sent into touch, the Welsh forwards doing a good run down the field which Fischer stopped well. The Welsh got the ball out from the scrum, but Cole stopped the combination. From the scrum the Welsh forwards came through, Ross saving well. Some even play followed, the Welsh at length gaining the advantage, but when on the point of scoring the whistle blew for "No Side," the soldiers thus winning by 3 goals and 4 tries or 27 points to *nil*.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A NEW JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER FOR OUDH.

THE LAND QUESTION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

AT Friday's meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council Sir John Woodburn introduced the Bill amending the Oudh Courts Act. He said the Act of 1891 provided for a court of two additional Commissioners. It was not then contemplated that there would ever be any necessity for three Judicial Commissioners. That, nevertheless, was the way, had, however, arisen. There were now 1,240 appeals pending, and as the average number disposed of yearly was 550 it was plain that an appellant had to wait for two years before his case could be heard. In other words, this was a practical denial of justice. The Government of India had arranged with the Hon'ble Financial Member, on whom so many calls were made, that a third Judicial Commissioner should be appointed for one year, in order to bring the appeals within manageable limits. The opportunity would also be taken to carry out two amendments of importance, under the existing law. When the two Judicial Commissioners differed, reference had to be made to the Chief Court, who finally disposed of the case. Now, with three Commissioners, such references would no longer be required, and judgment would be given in accordance with the opinion of the majority of the three. A provision taken from the Lower Burma Courts Act had also been introduced into the Bill empowering the Commissioners to make rules, etc, for regulating the business of the Court. This would assist them in disposing of the mass of appeals now before the Court.

Sir John Woodburn also moved for leave to introduce the Bill consolidating and amending the law relating to agricultural tenancies in the Central Provinces. In doing so, he sketched the history of those tenancies and then explained that there were under the Act of 1883 three distinct classes—namely, 1st, absolute occupancy proprietors held a very special and permanent position on the land; 2nd, occupancy tenants settled for more than 12 years and entitled to occupancy rights; 3rd, ordinary tenants. All those had the power of transferring their land, but the last two classes could only do so to the members of their landlords. The Act of 1883 contained clauses protecting these classes of tenants against the arbitrary and excessive enhancement of their rents. Thus if a tenant did not like the enhancement he could surrender his holding and claim compensation for the disturbance, or he could claim to purchase the right of occupancy by paying 25 times the amount of his rental. After fourteen years it had become evident that the hopes and anticipations of the Legislature in 1883 had not been realised, thus showing howling a time it takes for the results of benevolent measures to reach the people. Up to the present time the occupancy tenant had not realised that he had the power of alienation, and it had never entered into the mind of an ordinary tenant that he could protect himself by purchase or by claiming compensation for disturbance. Landlords realised their rents excessively and oppressively, but the Settlement Officers managed to get them reduced, and it was to the credit of the landlords that they had accepted these reductions. It was not, however, right that a matter of this kind should rest on the personal influence of the Settlement Officers. In their present proposals the Government of India did not intend to depart from the principles laid down in 1883, but to develope them in a manner which was more in consonance with the habits and customs of the people themselves. The main provisions of the new Act were that the law should be so altered in regard to the occupancy tenant that the Settlement Officer should not merely be given liberty to fix the rents, but that he should be required to fix them. It was necessary that he should have authority to lower rents where he found them excessive and oppressive. The proposal of the Government was that, as in the case of the occupancy tenant, so with the ordinary tenant, whenever there was a dispute reference should be made to the Revenue Officer. Under the new system by which the notation of Settlements will be arranged, two or three districts only being under Settlement at the same time there would always be plenty of officers specially trained, and the Chief Commissioner anticipated no difficulty in providing qualified assessors of rents. An important alteration would also be made in the interests of the landlord. The Act of 1883 provided that when a landlord was sold up he was entitled to resume the lands of his home-farm, but it had been proved in the last fourteen years that the pressure of the usurer was so great that landlords were compelled to divest themselves of privileges which the law intended them to retain. In village after village the landlord when sold up had been left absolutely without the means of subsistence, his land passing into the hands of the usurer. The Government intended to prevent the possibility of the landlord losing his home-farm in future. In fact it would be impossible for him to deprive himself of the lands from which he had to derive his subsistence. The last proposal was to remove from occupancy tenants and ordinary tenants those powers of alienating their holdings which were given them under the old Act. These tenants had not realised that they had such powers, and hence one great difficulty which the Government might have had to face in interfering with established usage, did not exist. The Government proposed to retrace their steps in this instance, and their action was approved by every officer consulted in the Central Provinces. Sir John Woodburn further explained that in the difficult matter of sub-leases the Act would provide that such sub-leases should be admitted for a period of one year only, though they might be renewed annually. The provisions of the new Act as a whole were devised to protect the tenant on the one hand from the excessive enhancement of his rent, and on the other to protect the landlord from absolute ruin when through improvidence or misfortune he might have been compelled to sell his lands. If further, the proposal to withdraw the power of alienation were carried out the Government would have a confident belief that the hereditary principle would be maintained and the land be left in the agricultural occupation of an agricultural people.

The Bill was then introduced.

Sir John Woodburn also introduced a Bill amending the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act of 1881. The two amendments proposed related to the protection of the home-farms of landowners and the improvement of the law for the protection of the *Okadar* class. In the case of the latter it is proposed to give the Chief Commissioner wider authority to arrange terms between the *Okadar* and the landholder in cases of ejectment.

The Council adjourned for a fortnight.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, October, 2.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr H Nathan, I C S, on special duty with the Secretary of State in the Home Dept, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal, with effect from the 5th Oct, 1897.

The services of Surgn Lieut Col J S Wilkins, D S O, I M S, Bombay, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept, with effect from the 15th July 1897.

The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Military Dept, with effect from the dates on which they respectively made over charge of their duties under the orders noted against their names:—Lieut C G Campbell, the 6th Prince Albert Victor's Regt of Bengal Inftv, Lieut H E Chapin, 5th Regt of Bengal Cavly, Capt A Gities, 24th, The Shekhawati Regt of Bengal Inftv, and Capt H A Morewether, 7th Regt of Bengal Cavly.

On the return of Mr C F Elliott, Conservator, 3rd officiating 2nd grade, in charge of the Punjab Forest Circle, from the privilege leave granted him in Notification No 634 F, dated the 2nd July inst, Mr H Hosking, officiating 3rd grade, is appointed to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd inst.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut R L Kennion, I S C, a Political Asst of the 2nd class, will carry out Asst to the Political Agent in Gilgit, is granted privilege leave for one month and 15 days, with effect from the 28th Sept, 1897, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Capt A G Peyton, I S C, 2nd Inspecting Officer, Northern Punjab and Kashmir Imperial Service Cavalry, is appointed to officiate, in addition to his own duties, as Inspecting Officer, Punjab Imperial Service Infantry, during the absence on field Service of Major R I Scallon, D S O, I S C, or until further orders.

Capt I M Youngusband, I S C, Asst Inspecting Officer, Rajputana and N W Provinces Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Punjab Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, during the absence on field Service of Major G A Cosserat, I S C, or until further orders.

Lieut A G Maxwell, I S C, 4th Asst Inspecting Officer, Central India Imperial Service Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Central India Imperial Service Cavalry, during the absence on field Service of Capt E C E Colgrave, I S C, or until further orders.

Capt H D Hasluck, I S C, 3rd Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Infty, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Raj utana Imperial Service Infty, during the absence on Field Service of Capt H Coy, I S C, or until further orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Col C Dempster, 4th Regt of Sikh Infty, to command a first class district in India, with the temporary rank of Brig Genl while so employed, vice Lieut Genl Sir A P Palmer, K C B, I S C, on leave and in relief of Brig Genl A Gaselee, C B, appointed to the offg Command of the Peshawar Dist, during the absence of Brig Genl R E Ellis, C B, with the Mohmand Field Force.

PERSONAL STAFF.

The VICEROY has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's personal staff:—To be officiating Aide de Camp.—Capt H C G T Baker Carr, 1st Batln, Rifle Brigade, dated 18th July 1897.

STAFF CORPS.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secry of State for India:—Lieut A M Lipscomb, 2nd Regt of Bombay Lancers, 7th July, 1897, and Lieut A C Jones, Prince of Wales's Own Regt of Bombay Grenadiers, 8th July, 1897, and Second Lieut M C Nangle, Prince Albert's Somerset Light Inftv, offg wing officer, 32nd Regt 4th Burma Batln of Madras Inftv, 4th Sept, 1897.

The undermentioned officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secry of State for India:—Lieut H A Dobbs, Manchester Regt, offg wing officer, 21st Punjab Regt of Bengal Inftv, 8th Feb, 1896, Lieut H Lees, late of Edinburgh's Wiltshire Regt, offg wing officer, Regt of Punjab Inftv, 24th May, 1896, and Lieut A N Ames, Prince of Wales's Own Regt, offg wing officer, 32nd Regt of Bengal Inftv, 31st Oct, 1896.

Lieut H L Haughton, Royal Munster Fusiliers, offg wing officer, 32nd Regt 4th Burma Batln of Madras Inftv, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, from the 27th Jan, 1896, subject to confirmation by the Secry of State for India.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secry of State for India:—Lieut H B D Daunt, Royal Sussex Regt, wing officer, 2nd Punjab Regt of Bengal Inftv, 8th Feb, 1896, Lieut R A Labouchere, 1st Batln, Suffolk Regt, wing officer, 22nd Regt of Bo Inftv, 8th Aug 1896, Lieut J E Bruce, 1st Batln, Derbyshire Regt, officiating wing officer, 23rd Regt of Bo Inftv, 18th July 1896, and Lieut H Hilsenberg, Cambridge Regt, offg wing officer, 27th Regt 1st Baluchi Batln of Bombay Light Inftv, 17th June 1896.

ORGANIZATION.—ARMY RESERVES.

Of L W Caffe, Genl, to be Second Lieut in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army reserve of Officers.

PENSIONS.—WARRANT OFFICERS.

Condr W H Nicholson, Military Works